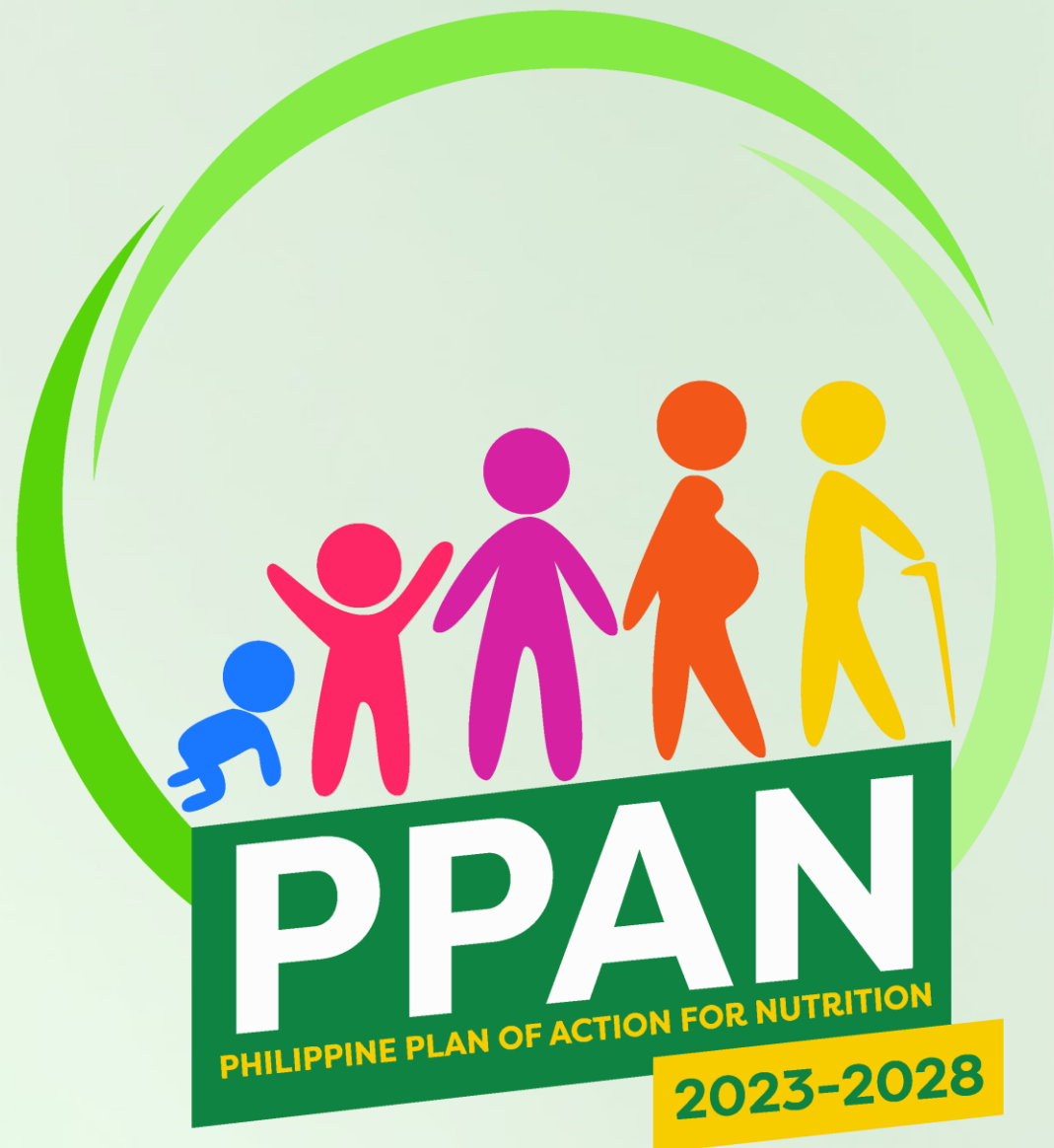

PHILIPPINE PLAN OF ACTION FOR NUTRITION 2023-2028



World Food
Programme



National Nutrition Plans over the years

- ❑ Addresses nutrition situation
- ❑ Guide for all who want to be involved in nutrition action
- ❑ Lays out targets, directions, and priority actions

**UPDATED
Philippine
Plan of
Action for
Nutrition
2015-2016**

**The
Philippine
Plan of
Action for
Nutrition
2011-2016**

PPAN 2005-2010

PPAN 1999-2004

PPAN 1993-1998

PFNP 1987-1992

FNP 1984-1987

PNP 1978-1982

PNP 1974-1977

PPAN 2023-2028 Formulation

First semester 2022

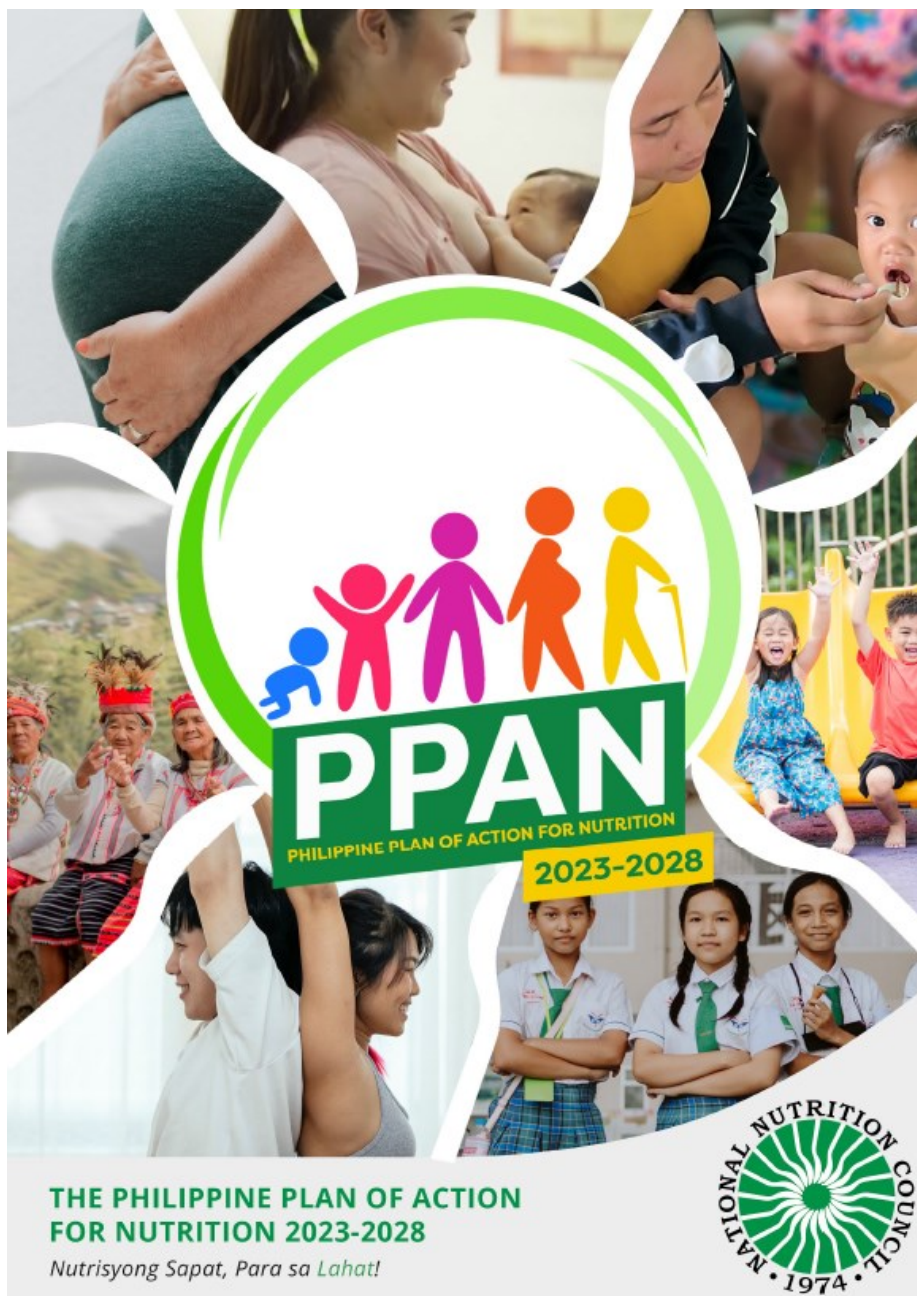
- PPAN 2017-2022 assessment - Study and workshop
- UPLB Foundation Inc.
- PPAN Planning Core Group meetings
- PPAN Investment Planning-Aug 2022
- NNC Technical Committee presentation

Formulation of the PDP- third quarter 2022

PPAN Draft revision - aligning with PDP

- NNC redrafted version fourth quarter of 2022
- NNC Governing Board Meeting- Feb 2015
- UNICEF and WFP Consultants-Theory of Change workshop –April 2023
- Public consultation-June 2023





- 1 Introduction
- 2 Gains Lessons and Challenges
- 3 Causes of Malnutrition
- 4 Strategic Framework
- 5 Results Framework
- 6 Financial Resources for the PPAN
- 7 Institutional Arrangements
- 8 Monitoring and Evaluation

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Chapter 1: Introduction

PHILIPPINE PLAN OF ACTION FOR NUTRITION



1

Strategic, multisectoral, multi-level, and directional plan to address all forms of malnutrition

2

Framework for action and guide for government's commitment in addressing food and nutrition security challenges in the country.

PPAN ALIGNMENT



Theory of Change as a Planning Tool

Involves

- Identifying immediate and underlying causes of malnutrition – *problem tree*
- Identifying the desired long-term goals and then works back from these to identify all the conditions (outcomes) that must be in place (and how these related to one another causally) for the goals to occur.-*Objective Tree*

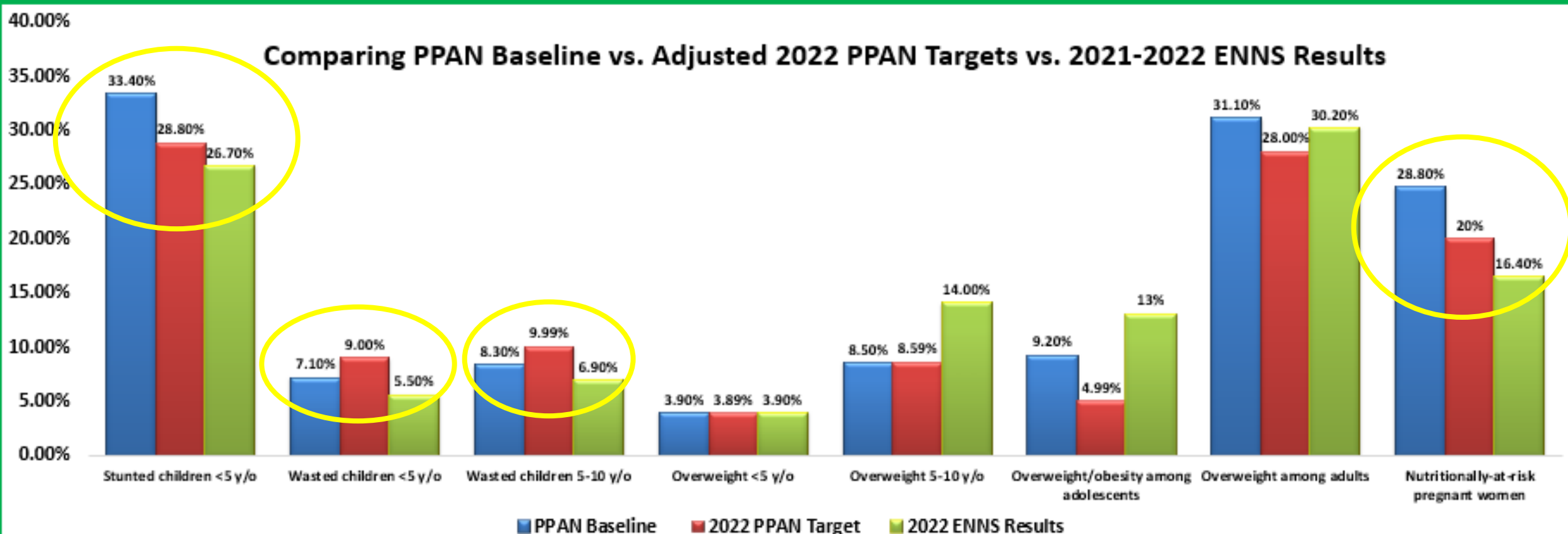
Life Cycle Approach

Life cycle approach recognizes that nutritional needs vary at different stages of life and that interventions should be tailored to meet these specific needs.

The PPAN considered analyzing the nutrition challenges for each life stage and the interventions:

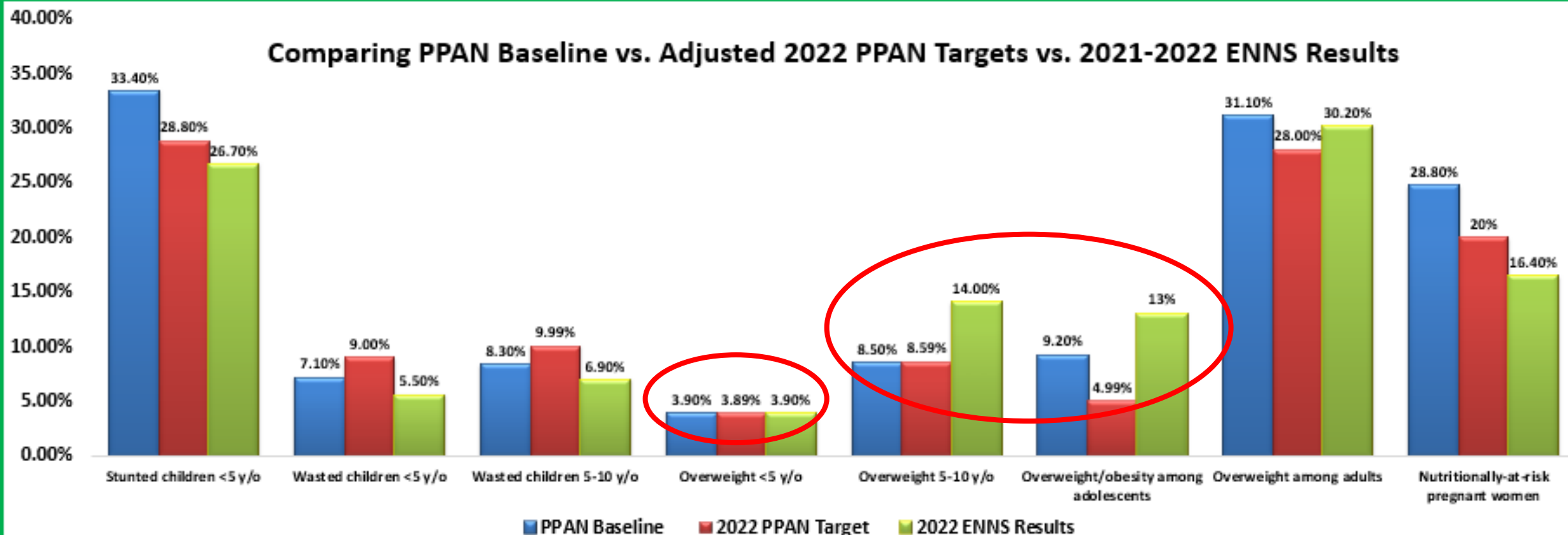
- Pregnant and lactating
- 0 to 2 years old – first 1000 days
- Under five children
- School children
- Adolescents
- Adults and older adults
- All age groups

Chapter 2: Gains, Challenges and Lessons Learned



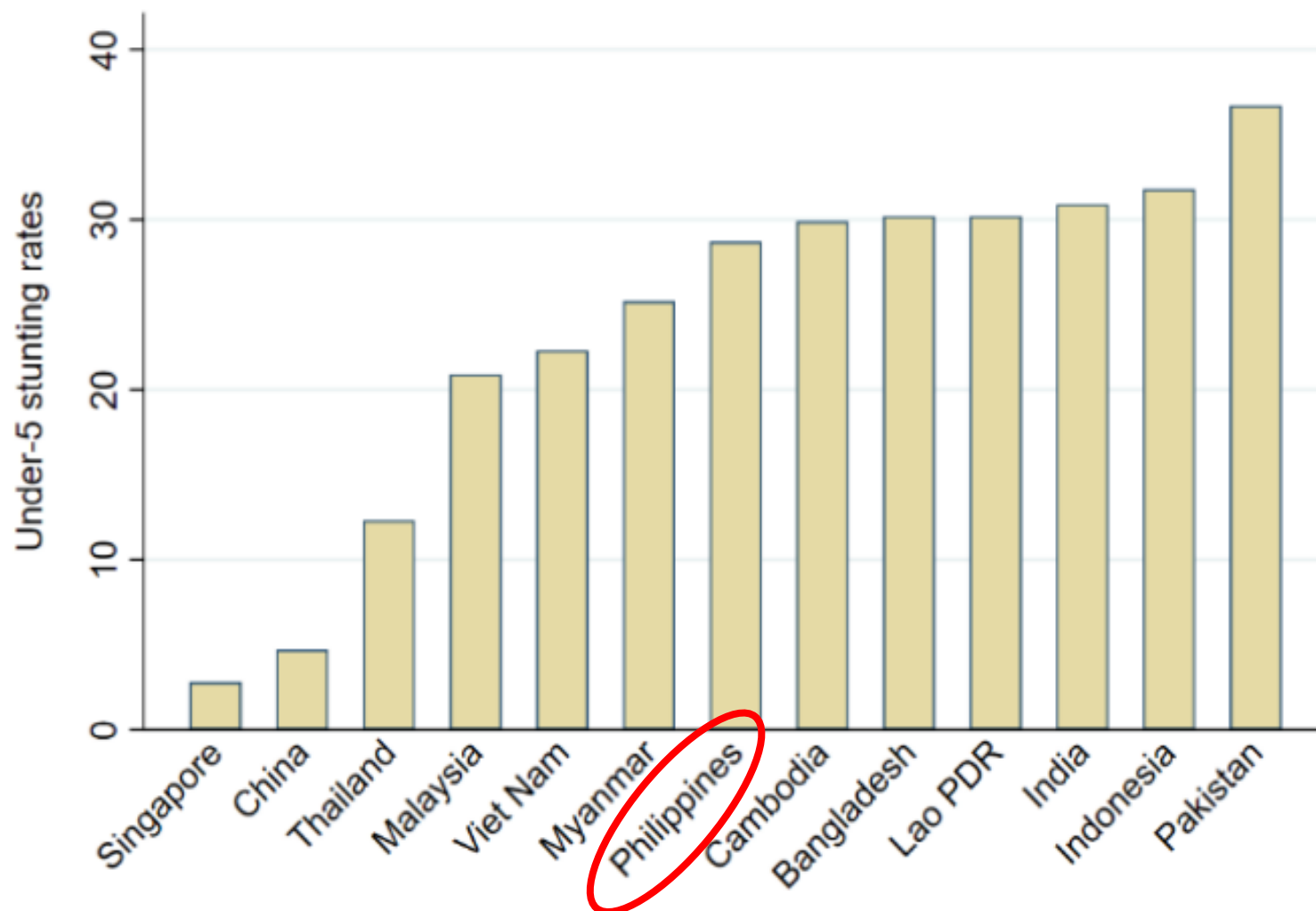
Prevalence rates (%)	PPAN Baseline (2015 NNS)	Adjusted 2022 PPAN Target	July 2021-June 2022 ENNS Results
Stunted children < 5 years old	33.40%	28.8%	26.7%
Wasted children U< 5 years old	7.10%	9.0%	5.5%
Wasted children 5-10 years old	8.30%	≤10.0%	6.9%
Overweight < 5 y/o	3.90%	≤3.9%	3.9%
Overweight 5-10 y/o	8.50%	<8.6%	14.0%
Overweight/Obesity among adolescents	9.20%	<5.0%	13.0%
Overweight/Obesity among adults	31.10%	28.0%	30.2%
Nutritionally-at-risk pregnant women	24.70%	20.0%	16.4%

Comparing PPAN Baseline vs. Adjusted 2022 PPAN Targets vs. 2021-2022 ENNS Results

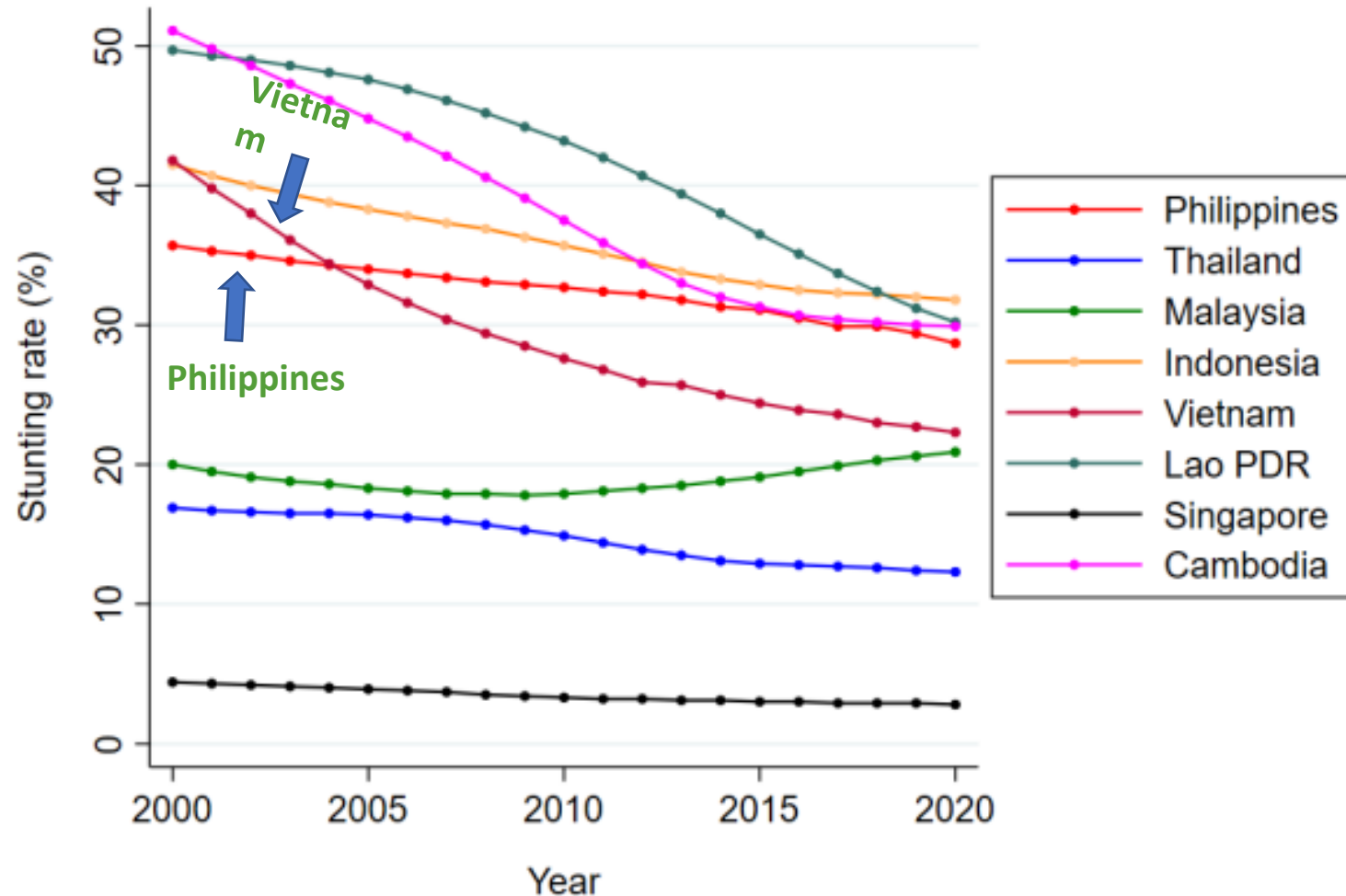


Prevalence rates (%)	PPAN Baseline (2015 NNS)	Adjusted 2022 PPAN Target	July 2021-June 2022 ENNS Results
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Overweight 5-10 y/o	8.50%	<8.6%	14.0%
Overweight/Obesity among adolescents	9.20%	<5.0%	13.0%
Overweight/Obesity among adults	31.10%	28.0%	30.2%
Nutritionally-at-risk pregnant women	24.70%	20.0%	16.4%

Under-five stunting rates in Asian selected countries, 2019



Under-five stunting rates in selected ASEAN countries, 2000-2020

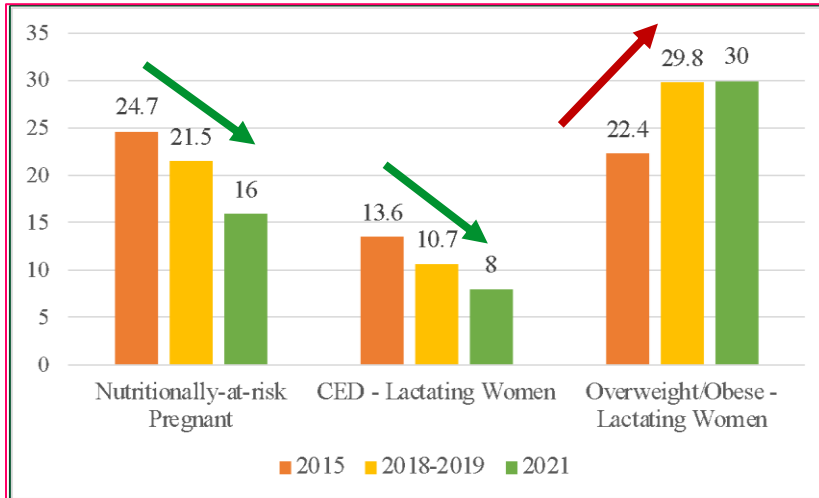


Gaps

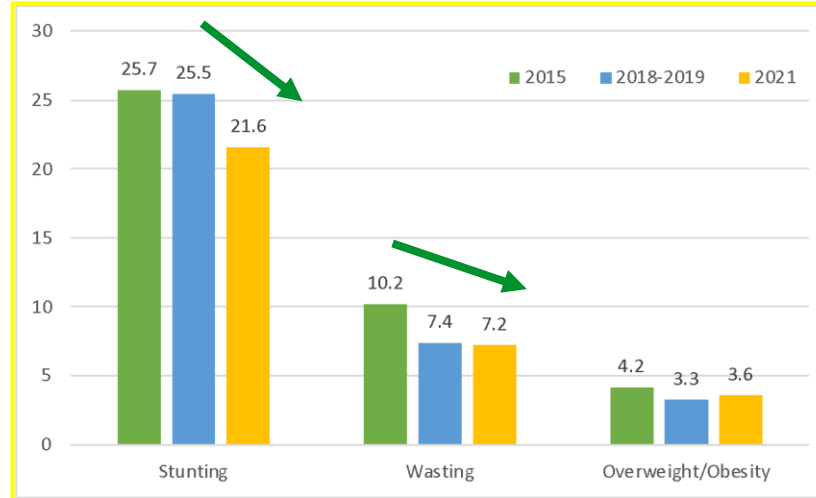
- Weak nutrition program leadership in some LGUs due to lack of knowledge and insight into the nutrition problems
- Reliance on volunteers and staff with other multiple functions – absence of fulltime/dedicated staff or nutrition office
- Absence of a strong nutrition officer that could steer multisectoral actions from LNC members
- Too many programs with few human resource
- Non-functional LNCs

Chapter 3: Causes of Malnutrition

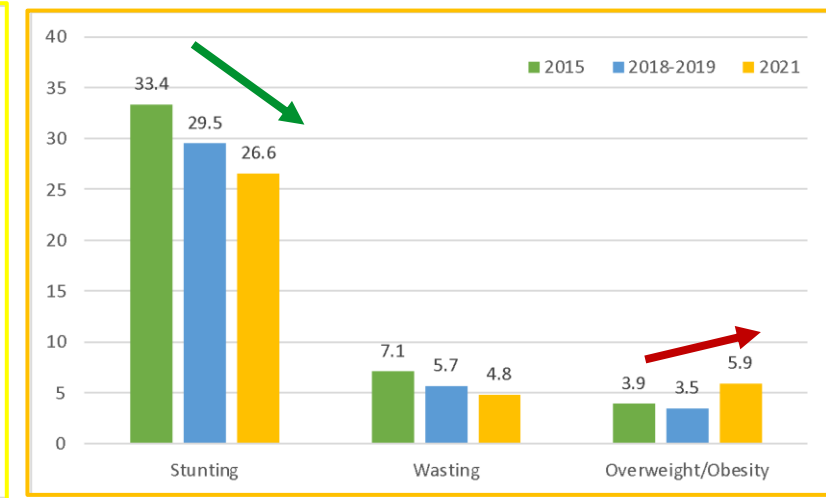
Pregnant and Lactating Women



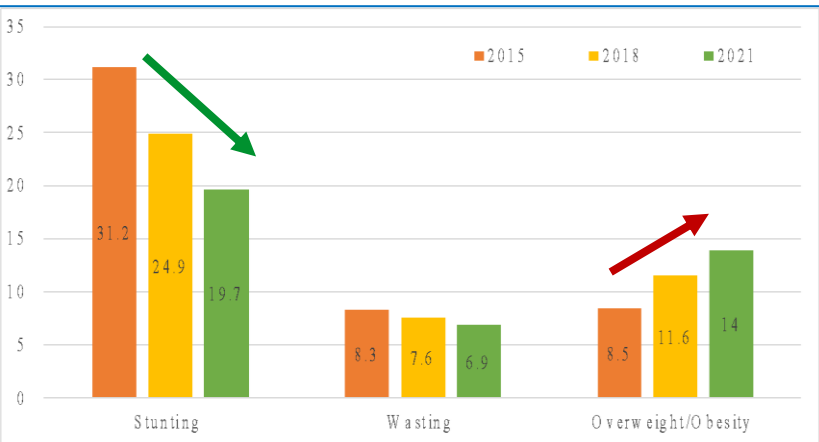
0-23 months



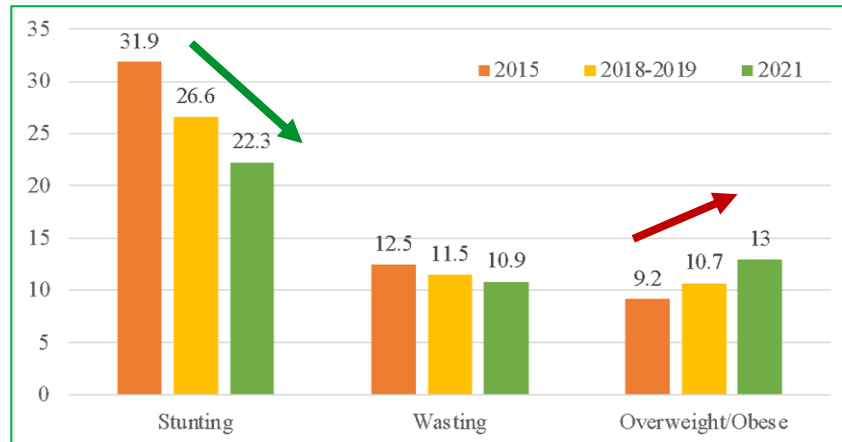
0-5 years old



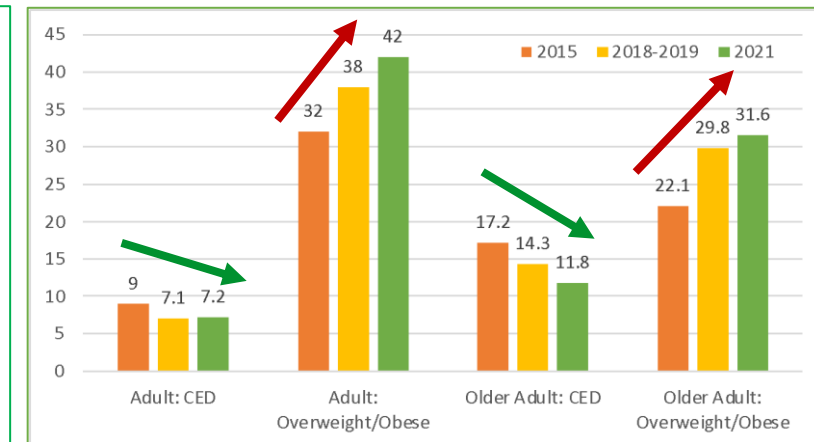
5-10 years old



Adolescent



Older Adult



Adult

CAUSALITY ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Immediate Determinants

Diet: Poor quantity and quality of dietary intake

Care: Poor care due to suboptimal practices, inadequate services

Underlying Determinants

Food

Unhealthy food choices, poor food availability, accessibility, affordability

Practices and Behavior

Poor feeding practices, Poor health seeking behavior, unhealthy lifestyle, low nutrition literacy

Services

Fragmented and low-quality nutrition and related services

Enabling Determinants

Resources: Insufficient environmental, financial, social, and less competent human resource

Norms: Incorrect beliefs and practices of parents and health and nutrition workers

Enabling Environment: Low priority of nutrition and LGU awareness, Absence of Policy Programs or Guidelines on proper food marketing, family-friendly workspaces, healthy lifestyle, poor enforcement of policies, environment promotive of unhealthy lifestyle

Chapter 4:PPAN Strategic Framework



IMPACT

PPAN 2023-2028 STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

AmBisyon Natin 2040

Strongly rooted, comfortable and secure life (Matatag, Maginhawa, at Panatag na Buhay)

Philippine Development Plan 2023 – 2028

Economic and Social Transformation for a Prosperous, Inclusive, and Resilient Society

REDUCTION IN ALL FORMS OF MALNUTRITION

DESIRED
OUTCOMES

LIFE STAGES

HEALTHIER DIETS

BETTER
PRACTICES

IMPROVED ACCESS
TO QUALITY
SERVICES

STRATEGIES
(including
Emergencies)

Nutrition-
Specific

Nutrition-
Sensitive

INCREASING AVAILABILITY,
ACCESSIBILITY, AND
AFFORDABILITY OF
NUTRITIOUS FOOD

SOCIAL AND
BEHAVIORAL CHANGE
COMMUNICATION

INTEGRATED PROGRAMS
FOR INDIVIDUALS AND
COMMUNITIES

ENABLING
MECHANISM

LOCAL

NATIONAL

INFORMATION,
M&E SYSTEMS

HUMAN
RESOURCES

GOVERNANCE
STRUCTURES

FINANCE

PPAN Priority Areas

Food insecurity:

- Highest Table 9,
- High-Table 10;
- Medium-Table 11

Province	Need score	Financial Support Priority	Food insecurity
Abra	3.96	high	Medium food insecurity
Apayao	1.46	high	Medium food insecurity
Benguet	3.82	medium	Medium food insecurity
Ifugao	1.28	medium	Medium food insecurity
Kalinga	2.94	medium	Medium food insecurity
Mountain Province	2.77	medium	Medium food insecurity

Chapter 5: Results Framework

DESIRED VISION OF CHANGE

PDPs Desired Vision of Change: Economic and Social Transformation for a Prosperous, Inclusive, and Resilient Society

PPANs Desired Vision of Change:
Reduced all forms of malnutrition across all life stages by 2028

Food and Diet:
Filipinos consume and demand for adequate, age-appropriate, nutrient-dense, diverse, affordable, safe and sustainable food.

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Multisectoral nutrition services:
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Enabling Environment:
Filipinos enjoy their right to adequate food and nutrition as a result of good governance and enabling policy environment.

GOALS AND TARGETS

**Reduction in all
forms of malnutrition
across life stages by
2028**



Undernutrition



Overnutrition



Micronutrient deficiency



**Inadequate infant and young child feeding
practices**



Food insecurity

Image sources (accessed 29 May 2023):
<https://seriousmd.com/blog/philippine-childrens-month-child-malnutrition/>
<https://www.panaynews.net/kids-big-problem-obesity-confronts-preschool-children/>
<https://www.nutritionintl.org/news/all-blog-posts/ensuring-children-can-continue-to-access-life-saving-vitamin-a-during-the-covid-19-pandemic/>
<https://borgenproject.org/eliminating-hunger-in-the-philippines/>
<https://businessmirror.com.ph/2018/10/18/food-waste-postharvest-losses-where-millions-remain-hungry/>

Targets (and Basis for Targets) for PREGNANT, LACTATING, and WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE

INDICATORS	Baseline (%)	Proposed Targets		Basis of Targets
		2023	2028	
Prevalence (%) of nutritionally at-risk (NAR) pregnant women	16.4 (2021)	15.8	13.2	Reduce by 3.5% per year (average percent change of targets from 0.5-point reduction per year)
Prevalence (%) of anemia among pregnant women	23.0 (2018-2019)	20.2	17.2	3.2% rate of reduction per year based on past trend and mild public health problem by 2025
Prevalence (%) of anemia among women of reproductive age	10.7 (2018-2019)	7.7	4.0	Reduce 2013 level by 50% by 2025 (WHA target), reduce further to <5% by 2028 (no public health problem)
Median UIC (in µg/l) of pregnant women	122 µg/l (2018-2019)	150- 249 µg/l	150- 249 µg/l	0.742-point reduction per year Increase the median UIC to 150-249 µg/l (adequate iodine nutrition) by 2023-2028
Median UIC (in µg/l) of lactating women	99 µg/l (2018-2019)	100- 199 µg/l	100- 199 µg/l	Increase the median UIC to 100-199 µg/l (adequate iodine nutrition) by 2023-2028

Targets (and Basis for Targets) for UNDER FIVE CHILDREN

INDICATORS	Baseline (%)	Proposed Targets		Basis of Targets
		2023	2028	
Prevalence (%) of low birth weight (LBW) infants	14.5 (2017)	11.3	8.6	30% reduction by 2025 from 2017 levels (14.5%) based on WHA targets 0.538-point reduction per year
Prevalence (%) stunted children under five years old	26.7 (2021)	25.2	17.9	Reduce by 50% the number of stunted children under 5 y/o by 2030 (from 2013 level) based on the WHO/UNICEF discussion paper: The Extension of the 2025 Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition Targets to 2030 1.463-point reduction per year for 2023-2028
Prevalence (%) wasted children under five years old	5.5 (2021)	5.3	4.3	Reduce to <5% by 2025 (low public health significance) based on WHA targets 0.20-point reduction per year
Prevalence (%) of overweight children under five years old	3.9 (2021)	3.8	3.5	Reduce by 1.9% per year based on performance of other countries
Prevalence (%) of children 6 months to 5 years old, with Vitamin A deficiency	15.5 (2018-2019)	13.0	9.9	Reduce to <10% (mild public health significance) by 2028, 0.622-point reduction per year

Targets (and Basis for Targets) for SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

INDICATORS	Baseline (%)	Proposed Targets		Basis of Targets
		2023	2028	
Prevalence (%) wasted children 5-10 years old	6.9 (2021)	6.2	2.9	Reduce to <5% prevalence by 2025 (low public health significance) 0.667-point reduction per year
Prevalence (%) of overweight / obese children 5-10 years old	14 (2021)	11.8	0.6	WHA GA in 2013 identified voluntary target on obesity to halt increase from 2010 levels in 2025, including adolescents and adults. 2.233-point reduction per year
Proportion of children 6-12 years old with urinary iodine levels below 50 µg/l	12.4 (2018-2019)	9.1	4.9	Less than 20% by 2028; reduce to less than 5% by 2028 0.833-point reduction per year
Median UIC (in µg/l) of children 6-12 years old	174 µg/l (2018-2019)	174 - 199 µg/l	174 - 199 µg/l	Retain the median UIC within 100-199 µg/l (adequate iodine nutrition) by 2023-2028

Targets (and Basis for Targets) for ADOLESCENT, ADULTS & OLDER ADULTS

INDICATORS	Baseline (%)	Proposed Targets		Basis of Targets
		2023	2028	
ADOLESCENT				
Prevalence (%) of overweight / obese adolescents	13 (2021)	10.9	0.2	WHA GA in 2013 identified voluntary target on obesity to halt increase from 2010 levels in 2025, including adolescents and adults. 2.133 point-reduction per year
ADULTS AND OLDER ADULTS				
Prevalence (%) of overweight / obese adults	38.6 (2021)	35.2	18.2	WHA GA in 2013 identified voluntary target on obesity to halt increase from 2010 levels in 2025, including adolescents and adults 3.4-point reduction per year
Prevalence (%) of chronic energy-deficient older adults, 60 y/o and over	11.8 (2021)	11.2	8.7	5% rate of decrease per year

Targets (and Basis for Targets) for IYCF, FOOD SECURITY, and USI

INDICATORS	Baseline (%)	Proposed Targets		Basis of Targets
		2023	2028	
Percentage of exclusively breastfed infants less than 6 months	60.1 (2021)	63.6	84.3	Increase by 5.8% per year based on performance of other countries in EBF among 0-5 mos.
Prevalence (%) of infants and young children with Minimum Acceptable Diet (MAD)	13.3 (2021)	15.3	25.0	Reached at least 25% by 2028 1.95-point increase per year
Prevalence (%) children 6-23 months with Minimum Diet Diversity (MDD)	13.8 (2021)	26.5	90.0	Reach 90% by 2028 12.7-point increase per year
Prevalence (%) of households meeting 100% recommended energy intake	21.8 (2018-2019)	26.6	32.6	Increase 2018-2019 level by 50% by 2028 1.2-point increase per year
Prevalence (%) of moderately and severe food insecure households	33.4 (2021)	31.7	24.4	5.1% rate decrease per year (based on trend)
Percentage of households using adequately iodized salt	33.2 (2021)	42.8	91.0	Achieve Universal Salt Iodization (USI) >90% households using adequately iodized salt, i.e., salt with iodine content of ≥15ppm 9.633-point increase per year

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INTERVENTIONS ON FOOD AND DIET – Table 12

Nutrition Specific	Food Fortification	Dietary supplementation Program	CDC Feeding Program	School-based feeding program	Milk Feeding
--------------------	--------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------	------------------------------	--------------

Nutrition Sensitive

INCREASING FOOD SUPPLY

- Farmers and fisherfolk clustered and consolidated to realize economies of scale
- Provision of technologies/systems/incentives for increased productivity, reduced postharvest loss, climate resiliency, and sustainable production
- Improve access to production through distribution of inputs to small farmers and fisherfolk, provision of easy, affordable and adequate credit programs, and provision of sustainable and climate-smart irrigation facilities;
- Strengthen local agri-fishery input sources (e.g., nurseries, multiplier farms and hatcheries, mariculture parks, etc.);
- Intensify promotion and adoption of balanced fertilization;
- Promote on-farm diversification strategy;
- Strengthen research, development and commercialization of new and modern production-related technologies;
- Pursue digital transformation in agriculture through promoting smart agriculture technologies such as Philippine Rice Information System (PRiSM), Rice Crop Manager (RCM); and
- Mainstream climate-resilient agriculture (e.g., Adaptation and Mitigation Initiatives in Agriculture (AMIA) Program, Climate Resiliency and Vulnerability Assessment(CRVA).

MORE EFFICIENT FOOD DISTRIBUTION

- Development of transport, market infrastructure and logistics systems to support access to healthy food or bring safe and nutritious food closer to consumers (Philippine Food Chain Logistics Master Plan)
- Digital platforms for healthy food marketing, delivery, and payment transactions
- Establishment of farmer – household/ community linkages (e.g., KADIWA, Enhanced Partnership Against Hunger and Poverty)
- Implementation of local palay procurement and rice buffer stocking;
- Establishment of trading centers and ensuring operationalization of existing ones;
- Completion of the national farm-to-market road (FMR) network;
- Strengthen linkage of farmers and fisherfolk to agribusiness and export market;
- Intensify promotion and use of digital platforms for marketing, delivery and payment transactions; and
- Adopt needs-based capacity development programs for small farmers and fisherfolk, as well as FCAs.

TRANSFORMING MARKET

- Regulation for marketing of:
 - ✓ commercially-prepared complementary food
 - ✓ unhealthy food (high-fat, high-sugar, and high-salt) to children and non-alcoholic beverages
- Monitoring of:
 - ✓ excise tax on sugar-sweetened beverages
 - ✓ EO 51 violations
- Policy development and advocacy for:
 - ✓ new tax laws on unhealthy food
 - ✓ tax subsidies on fruit and vegetables
 - ✓ front-of-pack

IMPROVED ACCESS TO NUTRITIOUS FOOD

- Food-for-work
- Food voucher
- Targeted livelihood support
- Targeted rice grant for 4Ps households
- Establishment and maintenance of:
 - ✓ household food gardens (e.g., HAPAG, 4Ps Gulayan sa barangay)
 - ✓ school food gardens,
 - ✓ community food gardens and
 - ✓ workplace gardens
 - ✓ Household livestock production

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INTERVENTIONS FOR BETTER PRACTICES – Table 13

Nutrition Specific		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IYCF Promotion and Counseling • Breastfeeding advocacy • Peer/Community Support for breastfeeding mothers • Enhancement of the Minimum Standards for Breastfeeding Stations including maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulation and implementation of SBCC Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ in the first 1000 days ✓ for Children ✓ School children and their parents/caregivers ✓ Adolescents ✓ Adults and older adults ✓ 4Ps Family Development Session ✓ Integrated healthy lifestyle campaign for adolescents, adults, and older adults • Nutrition education for children, teachers, catering staff, caregivers • Child Nutrition Classes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Package of counseling service for pregnant and lactating to avail maternal health services • Formation of community support groups for health behavior promotion • Parent Effectiveness Session (PES) Program • Program on infant toddler early development • Supervised Neighborhood Play (SNP) • Integrating nutrition in the implementation of RA 11908 • Package for non-communicable diseases interventions • Monitoring of 4Ps conditionality on health and nutrition

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INTERVENTIONS ON MULTI-SECTORAL NUTRITION SERVICES- Table 14

Nutrition Specific	Micronutrient Supplementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dietary supplementation School-based Feeding Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OPT Plus and Growth monitoring School growth monitoring, screening, referral, and tracking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutrition Social Behavioral Change Communication Nutrition Education on Building Healthy Habits
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NUTRITION SENSITIVE INTERVENTION BY LIFE STAGE					
Integrated Maternal Services (RA 11148-KNMNA-F1KD): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Nutrition assessment, Pregnancy Screening, Referral, and Tracking, ✓ Maternal Health Services (ANC, MBFHI) ✓ Increasing participation of male partners in mother and child care ✓ Nutrition module integrated in learning sessions for parents and care providers 	Integrated Child Health Services (RA 11148 KNMNA-F1KD) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Essential Newborn Care (Unang Yakap) ✓ Immunization ✓ Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI) ✓ Infant and Toddler Early Stimulation ✓ IYCF support groups 	Integrated Child Health services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Strengthening the use of ECCD Checklist for developmental milestones ✓ Deworming activity ✓ Child protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ School integrated health and nutrition services ✓ Healthy Learning Institutions initiative ✓ Healthy Lifestyle within the school and community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Adolescent Health and Development Program ✓ Reproductive health services for adolescents ✓ Counseling on mental health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Expanding the nutrition-related benefits of Senior Citizen law and other initiatives for older adults ✓ Detection and management of acute malnutrition among Older Adults

NUTRITION SENSITIVE INTERVENTIONS FOR ALL				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Strengthen Primary Health Care (PHC) by delivering integrated services across the life cycle ✓ Universal Health Coverage Package ✓ Oral Health Programs ✓ WASH Program 	Counseling on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ proper nutrition, ✓ avoidance of risk-taking behaviors, ✓ smoking cessation, ✓ adoption of healthy lifestyle practices and ✓ family health 	Promotion of Healthy Lifestyle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Healthy Diet, Sleep, Physical Activity, Stress Management, Alcohol in moderation and Avoid Smoking ✓ Weight Management Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Healthy Food Environment (Marketing regulations, healthy food options, menu labeling) ✓ Healthy setting in community, workplace, school ✓ Active transport program ✓ Advocacy with LGUs on programs for building healthy habits including open space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Sustainable Livelihood Program ✓ Safety Nets Programs

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INTERVENTIONS FOR ENABLING ENVIRONMENT-Table 15

NUTRITION SENSITIVE INTERVENTIONS				
M&E & INFO SYSTEM	GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE FOR COORDINATION			CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutionalizing an electronic data capture and recording system for pregnancy monitoring • Development of an interoperable multisectoral information system • NNIS implementation • Monitoring of Nutrition in Emergency Plan • Monitoring the implementation of DepEd Order on prohibiting unhealthy food in school • Research and Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Comprehensive Nutrition Security Leadership and Governance Program in all regions and constituent LGUs through the whole-of-government approach in integrating nutrition • LGU Mobilization for PPAN* • Resource Mobilization and Alliance building* • Program Convergence Budgeting* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislation on National Nutrition Commission and strengthening Philippine Nutrition Program • Regulation and enforcement of policies, protocol and guidelines • Issuance of local legislation and policies adopting national laws and policies • Blue and green spaces in local land use plans prioritized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated health and nutrition aspect in the <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ CDC development program ✓ establishment of service delivery network for ECCD • Advocacy and development of integrated adolescent health and nutrition program and healthy lifestyles program • Senior Citizen Nutrition Integrated Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of the National Nutrition Training Institute • Training Regulations for Community Nutrition Services NC II, Barangay Health Services NC II • Full time nutrition action officer in all LGUs with additional personnel • Capacity building of LNC chairs and members on food and nutrition security • Amendment of PD1569 • Advocacy and capacity building for LGUs, school administrators, Local School Board for school nutrition intervention

Chapter 7: Institutional Arrangements

Overall Goals and Targets

Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition (PPAN)

Regional Plan of Action for Nutrition (RPAN)

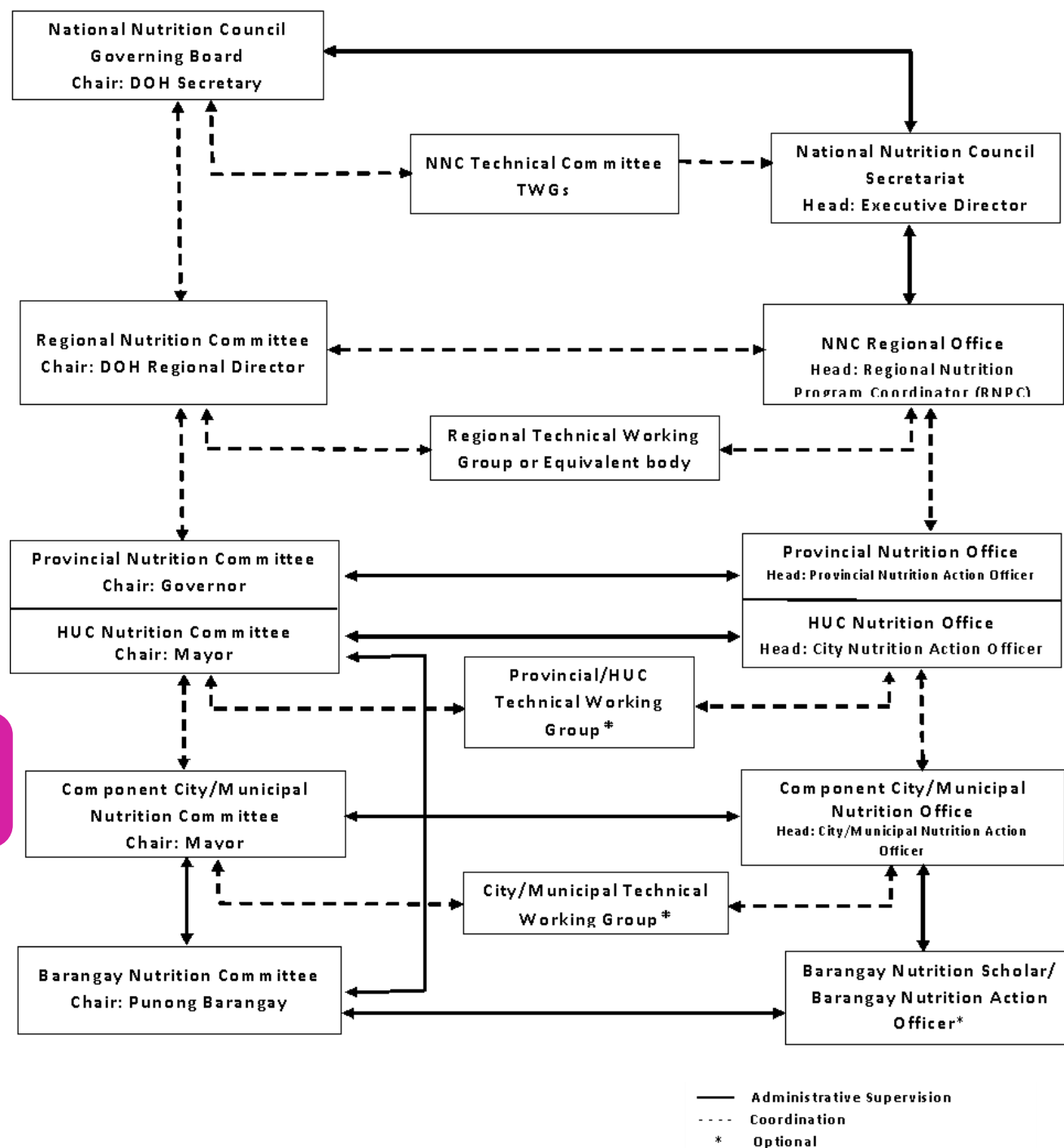
Local Nutrition Action Plans (LNAPs)

Provincial Nutrition Action Plan

City Nutrition Action Plan (for highly urbanized city)

Municipal/City Nutrition Action Plan

Barangay Nutrition Action Plan



Financial Resources for the PPAN

Investment plan Summary

Chapter 8: Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and Evaluation

- Mid year and end term assessment
- List of indicators and establishment of baseline
- Tracking of progress
- Submission of reports: NNS, National demographic and health survey, OPT, MELPPI PRO, FHSIS, LGU accomplishment reports

PPAN Dissemination and Implementation

PPAN 2023-2028 Timeline of Activities

- PPAN Launch and Dissemination
 - National
 - Island launch
 - Regional launch
- Alignment of LNAPs
 - RPANs
 - PNAPs
 - MNAPs
 - BNAPs

Alignment with the PPAN

Aligning LNAPs to the PPAN

- Review the PPAN with LNC members
- LNC Members to review their plans/budgets for the coming vis a vis budget for 2024 – ensure budgetary allocation to PPAN aligned activities
- Do reprogramming/realignment of activities as appropriate
- Plan and Implement “*Type A activities*” as needed
- Update LNAPs Documents

AGBIYAG TI CORDILLERA!!

UTILIZING MELLPI PRO TO IMPROVE NUTRITION PROGRAMS


**Angelita T. Sabado RND, MM
V-C BCNMPC
Freelance Nutritionist**

WHAT is MELLPI Pro?

***Monitoring and Evaluation of
Local Level Plan
Implementation Pro
(MELLPI Pro)***

WHAT is MELLPI Pro?

The monitoring and evaluation mechanism for the implementation of the Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition (PPAN) at the local level.

A silhouette of a person climbing a steep, dark cliff face. The person is positioned on the left side of the frame, reaching up. The background is a bright sunset or sunrise over the ocean, with the sun low on the horizon, creating a strong glow and reflecting on the water. The sky transitions from a deep blue at the top to a bright yellow/orange near the horizon.

“Our goals can only be reached through a vehicle of a plan, in which we must fervently believe, and upon which we must vigorously act.
There is no other route to success.”

- Pablo Picasso


Objectives of **MELLPI Pro?**

1. Monitor and evaluate local nutrition program implementation
2. Determine progress of implementation of PPAN priorities at the local level
3. Monitor and evaluate the performance of Local Nutrition Focal Points (LNFPs)

Objectives of

MELLPI Pro?

4. Determine good practices and challenges faced by LGUs and LNFPs in local nutrition program implementation
5. Identify action lines for the local, regional and national level for improvement of PPAN implementations



*By failing to **prepare**, you
are preparing to fail.*

- Benjamin Franklin

4Ps of MELLPI Pro?

P Protocol
P Promotive
P Progressive
P Professional



Components of MELLPI Pro?



LGU



LNFP

Components of **MELLPI Pro?**

- ✓ **BNS**
- ✓ **NPC**
- ✓ **NAO**



LNFP

When is

MELLPI Pro conducted?

YEARLY

FIRST

QUARTER

Aspects assessed in

MELLPI Pro For LGUs

D1 Vision and mission

D2 Nutrition laws and policies

D3 Governance and organ'l structure

D4 LNC management functions

D5 Nutrition interventions/services

D6 Change in the nutritional status


Dimensions assessed in

MELLPI Pro For LGUs

Vision and mission

Presence of vision and mission statement on nutrition and consideration in the Executive and Legislative Agenda and Annual Investment Program.

Note that this is distinct from the vision and mission of the LGU in general.



To accomplish anything you
must first have a mission, a
goal, a hope, a vision.

Rick Warren

Dimensions assessed in

MELLPI Pro For LGUs

Nutrition laws and policies

Adoption or implementation of nutrition laws and policies and issuance of localized nutrition laws and policies as necessary in the locality

Dimensions assessed in

MELLPI Pro For LGUs

Governance and organizational structure

Presence of a well-functioning institutional structure for nutrition in the locality, i.e. committee, functions, staffing, decision making powers

Dimensions assessed in

MELLPI Pro For LGUs

Local Nutrition Committee management functions

Quality of nutrition management performance by the nutrition committee,

i.e. LNAP formulation, capacity development, resource generation and mobilization, monitoring and evaluation

Dimensions assessed in

MELLPI Pro For LGUs

Nutrition interventions/services

Extent of provision by the LGU on package of nutrition services based on the different nutrition interventions such as:

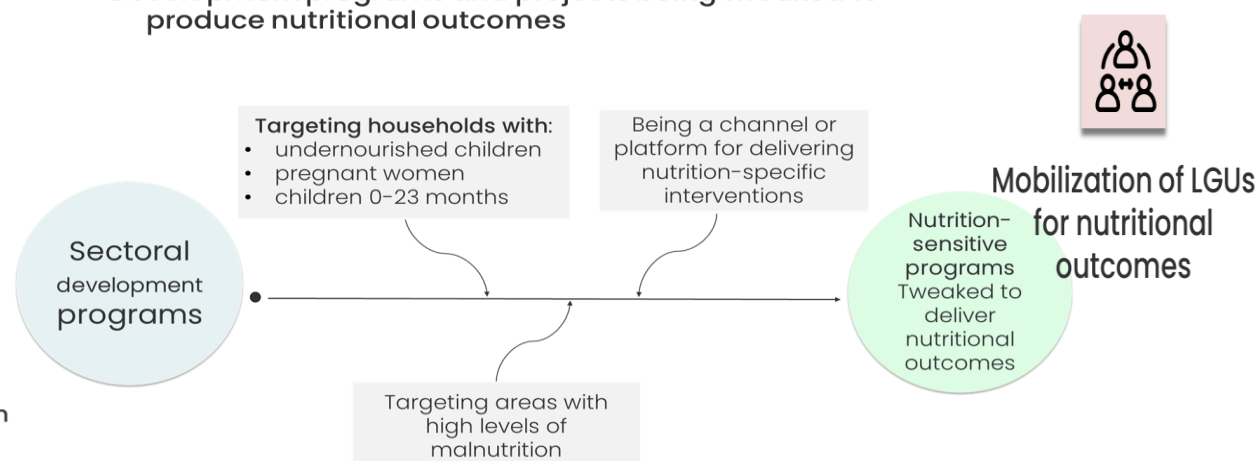
NUTRITION-SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

Address immediate causes of maternal and child undernutrition;
Planned and designed to produce nutritional outcomes



NUTRITION-SENSITIVE PROGRAMS

Address the underlying causes of malnutrition;
Development programs and projects being tweaked to produce nutritional outcomes



ENABLING PROGRAMS



Mobilization of LGUs for nutritional outcomes



Policy development for food and nutrition



Strengthened management support to PPAN

Dimensions assessed in

MELLPI Pro For LGUs

Change in the nutritional status

Key indicators of nutritional status
i.e. children, pregnant women, adults

- ☐ Wasting
- ☐ Stunting
- ☐ Overweight and Obesity
- ☐ Underweight
- ☐ OPT Coverage

How is the tool scored and analyzed?

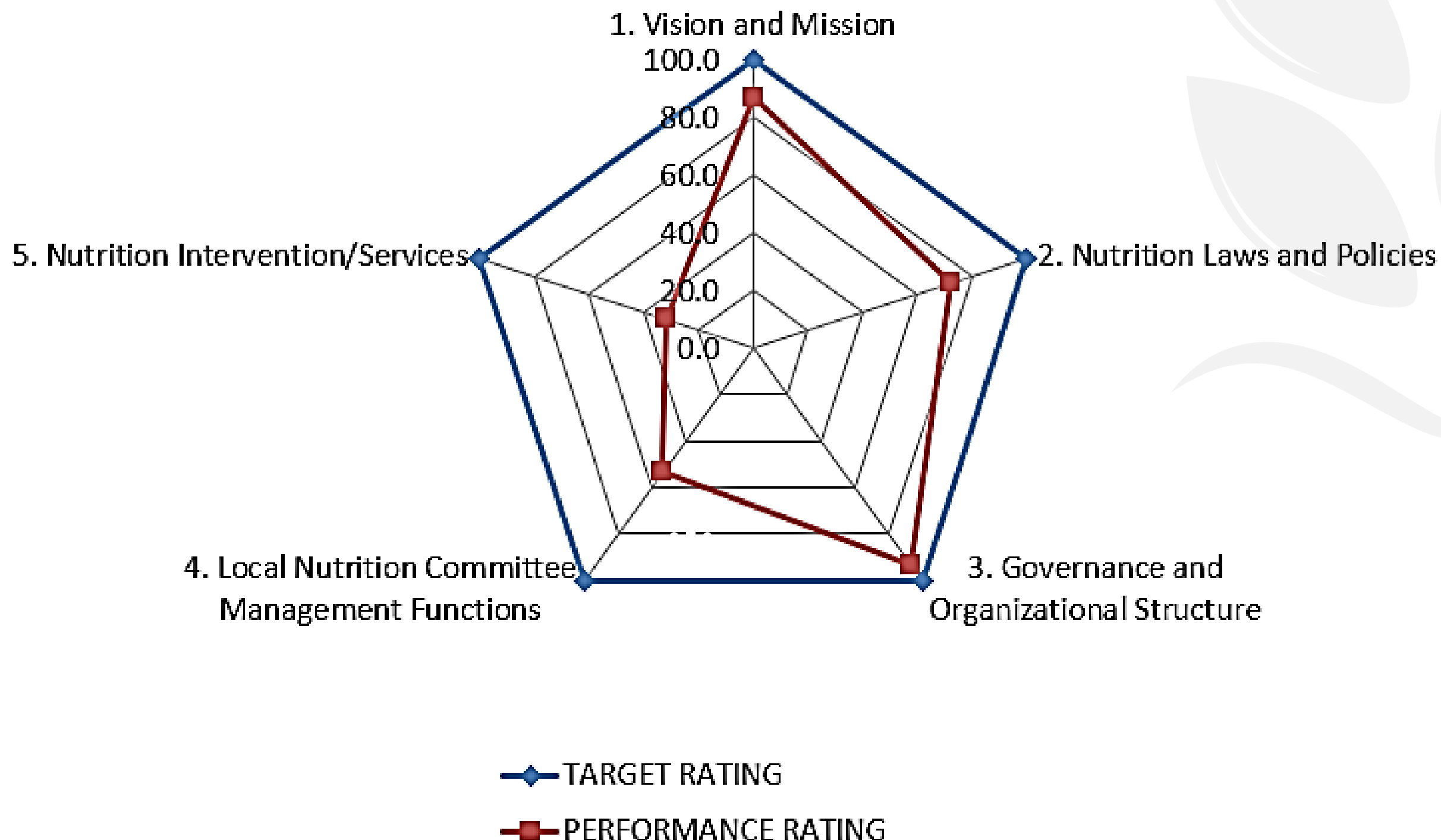
MELLPI Pro For LGUs

Performance Rating	Description
1	Lowest level of compliance
2	Partial compliance
3	General compliance
4	Above Average compliance
5	Outstanding performance

Performance is indicated by a higher numerical rating and the monitoring and evaluation team is encouraged to take note of the data source upon which the rating is based to provide justification of the rating.

How is the tool scored and analyzed?

MELLPI Pro For LGUs



How is the tool
analyzed and used for
decision-making?


MELLPI Pro For LGUs

If D1-D5 consistent with result of D6


suggest linkage or effective translation of service provision into desirable nutrition outcomes

If D1-D5 **inconsistent** with result of D6

suggests that nutrition actions do not explain nutrition performance which could mean appropriate but inefficient interventions due to some underlying operation issues, or efficient though inappropriate interventions

A photograph of a desert landscape. A paved road with double yellow lines stretches from the bottom center towards the horizon. The road is flanked by sandy, arid ground with sparse, low-lying desert vegetation. The sky is a clear, bright blue. In the center of the road, there is a small black rectangular sign with white text that is partially obscured but appears to say "SPEED LIMIT 65".

“Although performance reviews have been in place for generations, until recently, very little effort was given to understanding whether the process motivated employees or irritated them.”



Done right, a performance review is one of the best opportunities to encourage and support high performers and constructively improve your middle- and lower-tier workers.

Kathryn Minschew


www.idlehearts.com

Feedback of Result to Local Nutrition Committee

MELLPI Pro For LGUs

- ✓ **Overall result**
- ✓ **Findings per dimension**
- ✓ **Good practices**
- ✓ **Recommendations**

Feedback of Result to Local Nutrition Committee

MELLPI Pro For LGUs

- **Results of MELLPI Pro LGU shall be submitted to the chair of the local nutrition committee or local chief executive.**
 - **MELLPI Pro results shall be submitted to the next higher administrative level for monitoring and data-basing.**

How is the tool used
to improve Nutrition
Program?

MELLPI Pro For LGUs

MELLPI Pro results can be discussed in
the annual Program Implementation
Review to **identify dimensions with
generally low ratings** and determine
interventions and next step to improve
performance.

How is the tool used
to improve Nutrition
Program?

MELLPI Pro For LGUs

Results of the MELLPI Pro aim to **guide policy and decision-makers** enhance nutrition products, services and delivery systems towards improved effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability.

"The only thing that hurts harder than a failure is not trying."

Apoorve Dubey

**“LEARN FROM THE PAST
LIVE IN THE PRESENT
AND CREATE YOUR
FUTURE”**

JOEL BROWN



THE ONLY WAY TO

DO GREAT
work

IS LOVE WHAT

you DO

STEVE JOBS

How to improve conduct of MELLPI

MELLPI Pro For LGUs

To further improve the conduct of MELLPI Pro, the LGUs shall accomplish the **feedback form** (Annex 2).

- Evaluation of the RNET can be emailed to the chief of the Nutrition Surveillance Division within five (5) working days after the validation visit.
- The evaluation of the NNET on the other hand, shall be emailed to the RNPC who shall transmit the evaluation to the chief of the Nutrition Surveillance Division, NNC.

INCENTIVES AND AWARDS

MELLPI Pro For LGUs

- 1. The winning LGUs and Local Nutrition Focal Points shall be awarded a trophy/ medal and cash awards; shall serve as token for their outstanding service for the local nutrition program**
- 2. Cash awards shall be provided to winning LGUs subject to the Guidelines on the Utilization of Cash Awards.**
- 3. The amount of incentives and cash awards shall be reviewed every five-year planning cycle based on current prices and shall be amended as necessary.**
- 4. Cash awards from the local government for outstanding nutrition focal points at the local level, if any, shall be subject to local government guidelines.**

Conferment of the Green Banner Seal of Compliance

MELLPI Pro For LGUs

- ❖ The LGU with an average rating not lower than 60% per dimension and an overall rating of at least 85% shall be conferred with the **Green Banner Seal of Compliance**.
- ❖ The Green Banner Seal of Compliance replaces the Green Banner where only the LGU with the highest score in each administrative level can qualify.

Conferment of the Consistent Regional Outstanding Winner in Nutrition

MELLPI Pro For LGUs

- ❖ This is open to LGU recipients of the Green Banner Seal of Compliance for three consecutive years whose rating is at least 90% on the 3rd year.
- ❖ **First year CROWN Maintenance Award**
 - Open to all CROWN Awardees subject to validation of the NNET with a minimum of 90% score.
- ❖ **2nd Year CROWN Maintenance AWARD**
 - open to first year CROWN awardees, validated by NNET with a score of a minimum of 93%

Conferment of the NUTRITION HONOR AWARD

MELLPI Pro For LGUs

- ❖ **This the highest award to date. It is open to all Second Year CROWN Maintenance awardees of the previous reference year subject to validation of the National Evaluation Team.**
- ❖ **A minimum score of 95% is needed to receive the award.**

**Don't lower your expectations
to meet your performance,
Raise your level of performance
to meet your expectations !**

Ralph Marston, Author



“

Leadership is not
about titles, positions,
or work hours. It's
about **relationships.**

MotivationalLines.com

— Jim Kouzes

MotivationalLines.com



PRESIDENTIAL SEAL OF GOOD GOVERNANCE

MELLPI Pro For LGUs

- ❖ **This is a highly anticipated award which shall be open to all Nutrition Honor Awardees. The guidelines and tools are yet to be developed, subject to approval of the NNC Governing Board and for consideration and approval of the Office of the President.**

DO SOMETHING

TODAY

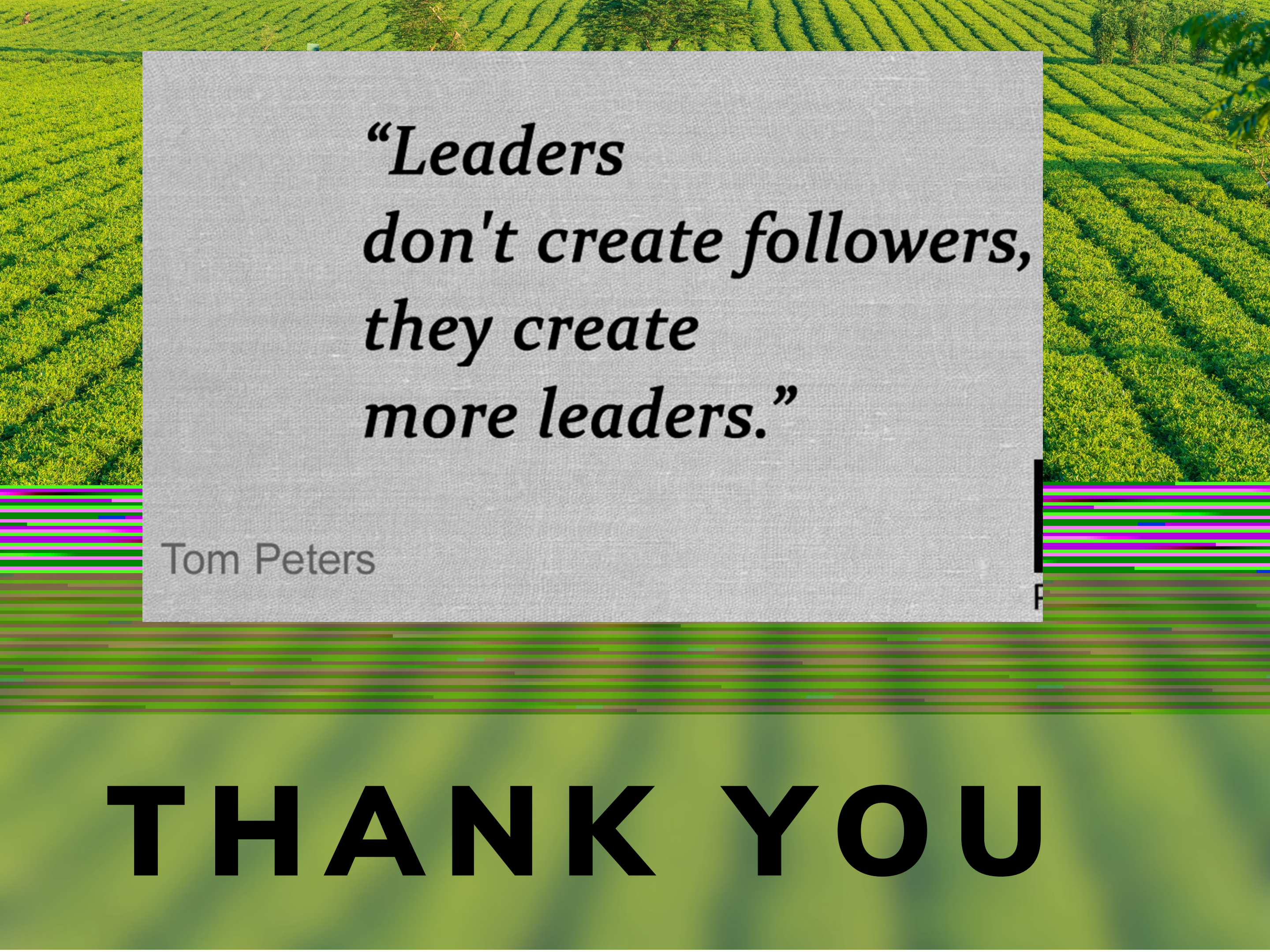
THAT YOUR FUTURE

SELF WILL

THANK YOU FOR.

WWW.DAILYINSPIRATIONALQUOTES.IN





*“Leaders
don't create followers,
they create
more leaders.”*

Tom Peters

THANK YOU



2nd Regional Nutrition in Action Conference / Cordillera Administrative Region

Outsourcing and Linking Fund Support for Nutrition

KENDALL PILGRIM A. GATAN
OIC-Nutrition Program Coordinator
NNC-Regional Office I

Topic Outline

1. Reasons Why We Need to Elevate Food Security and Proper Nutrition in the Development Agenda
2. Financing the Local Nutrition Action Plans



Topic Objectives

1. Explain the country's prevailing food security and nutrition challenges and the need to **scale up** nutrition interventions and investments
2. Demonstrate how LGUs can respond to the challenge of ensuring food security and proper nutrition to effectively address ALL forms of malnutrition, especially **stunting**



Reasons Why We Need to Elevate Food Security and Proper Nutrition in the Development Agenda

1. A prevailing challenge
2. A crucial multisectoral development strategy
3. A global and national call to action



Our Prevailing Food Security & Nutrition Challenges



WASTING

5.5% of children under-5



STUNTING

26.7% of children under-5

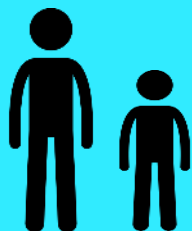


OVERWEIGHT & OBESITY

3.9% of children under-5
40.2% among adults



MICRONUTRIENT DEFICIENCIES



CHRONIC ENERGY DEFICIENCY

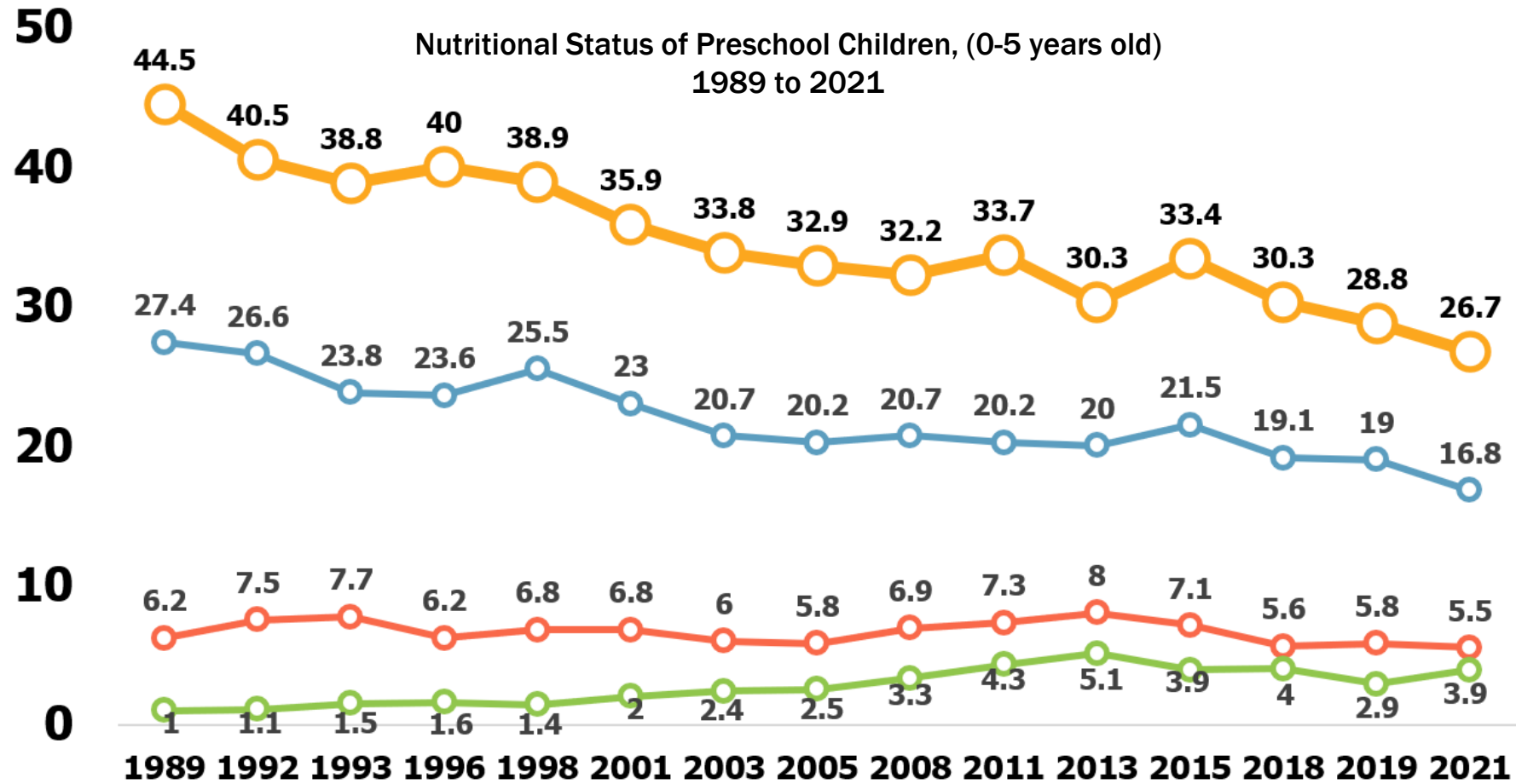
7.2% of Adults



FOOD INSECURITY

33.4%

Our Prevailing Food Security & Nutrition Challenges



 **STUNTING**  **UNDERWEIGHT**  **WASTING**  **OVERWEIGHT FOR HEIGHT**

DOST-FNRI (n.d.). National Nutrition Survey (ENNS).
Department of Science and Technology, Taguig City

Our Prevailing Food Security & Nutrition Challenges

Malnutrition among children 0-5 years old in the Philippines (2021)

- Stunting: **3.1 million children**
- Wasting: **650,000 children**
- Overweight: **460,000 children**



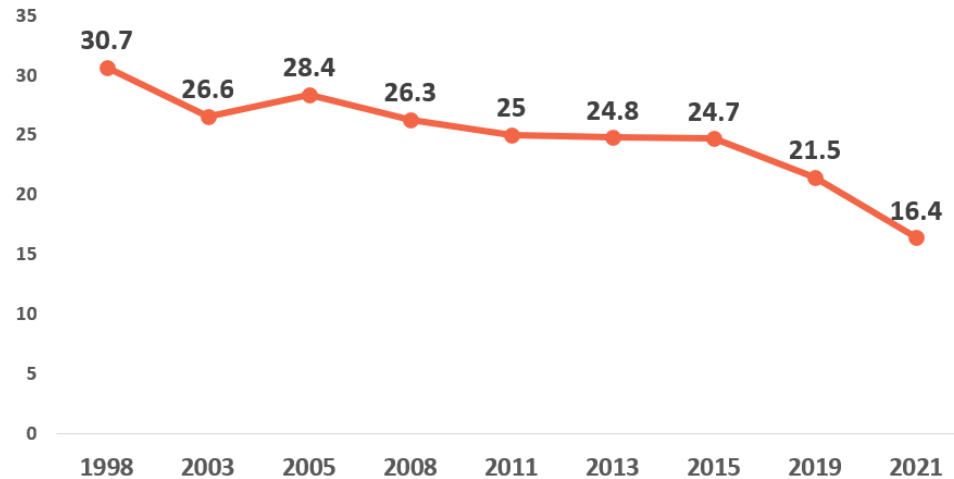
DOST-FNRI (2021). Expanded National Nutrition Survey (ENNS). Department of Science and Technology, Taguig City



Our Prevailing Food Security & Nutrition Challenges

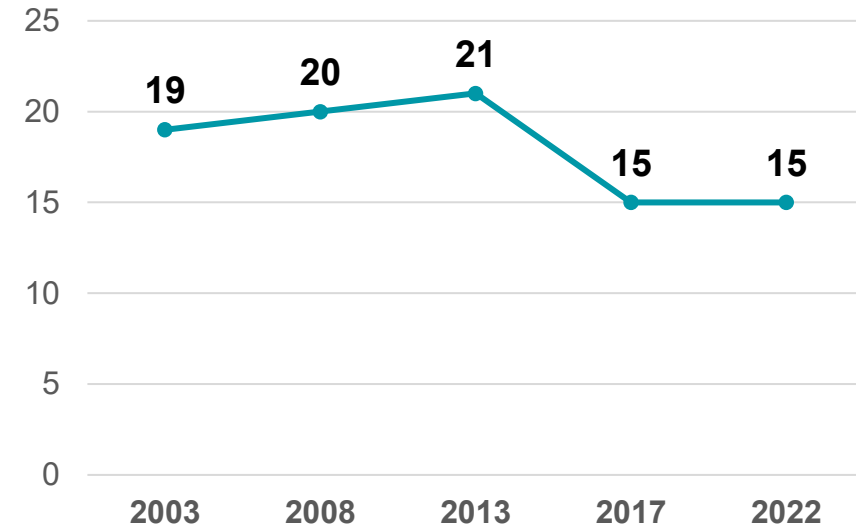
Prevalence of nutritionally-at-risk (NAR) pregnant women

DOST-FNRI National Nutrition Survey
(NNS),
1998-2021



Prevalence of Low birthweight (LBW) newborns

National Demographic and Health
Survey (NDHS), 2003 to 2022



Our Prevailing Food Security & Nutrition Challenges

- **9.5 million food insecure households**
- About 1 out of 3 (33.4%) of households in the Philippines in 2021 experienced moderate or severe food insecurity
- More evident among large household sizes and those from poorer socioeconomic status



A Cause for Alarm

Malnutrition as a result of food insecurity and cause of economic losses

Global Food Security

Index Score: 59.3/100

- A global scoring system of food *affordability, availability, quality and safety, sustainability and adaptation*
- Lower than the Asia-Pacific and Global averages
- Ranked **67th of 113** countries, behind Malaysia, Vietnam, Indonesia, Thailand



**Economic Consequences of
Undernutrition in the
Philippines (UNICEF Report)**



Reasons Why We Need to Elevate Food Security and Proper Nutrition in the Development Agenda

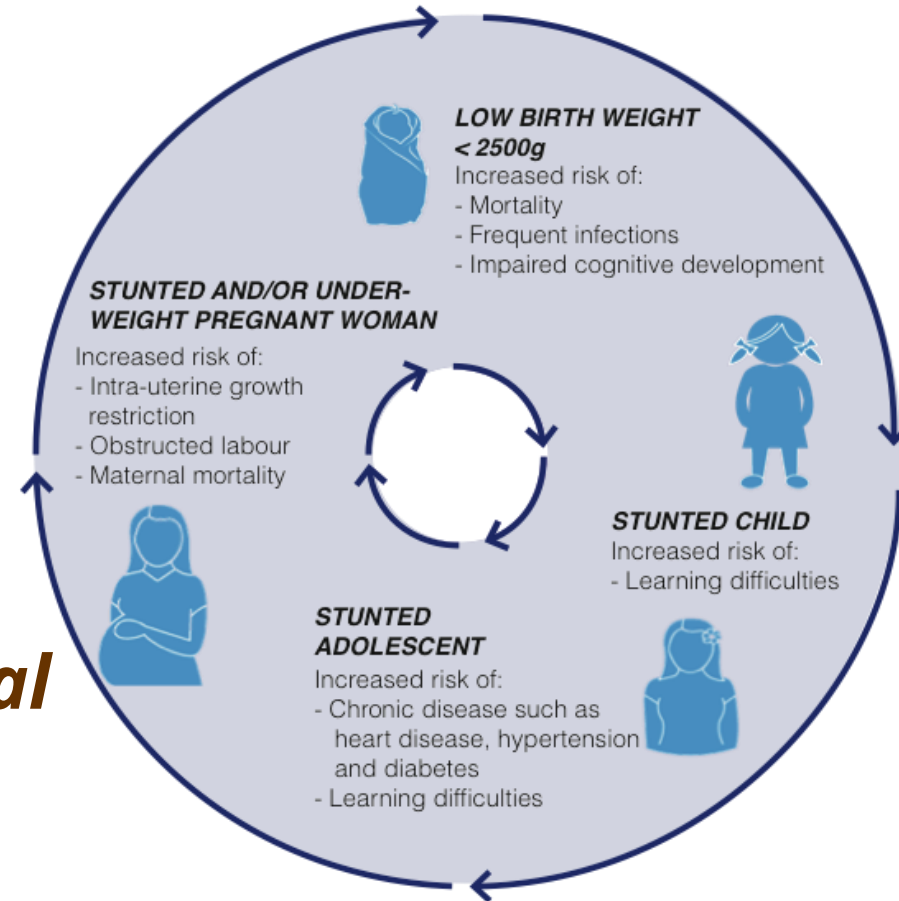
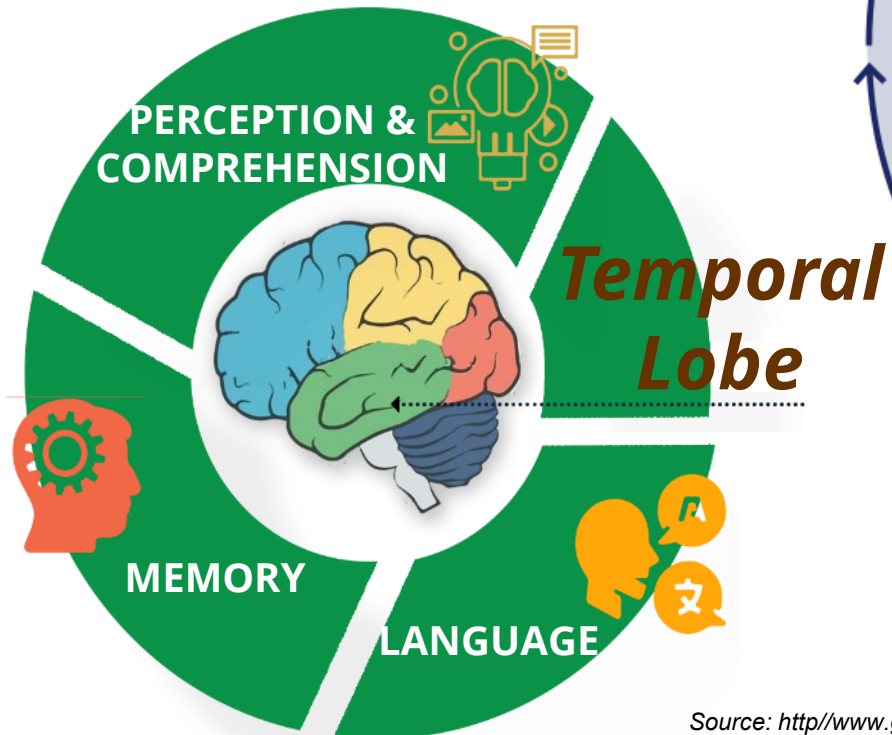
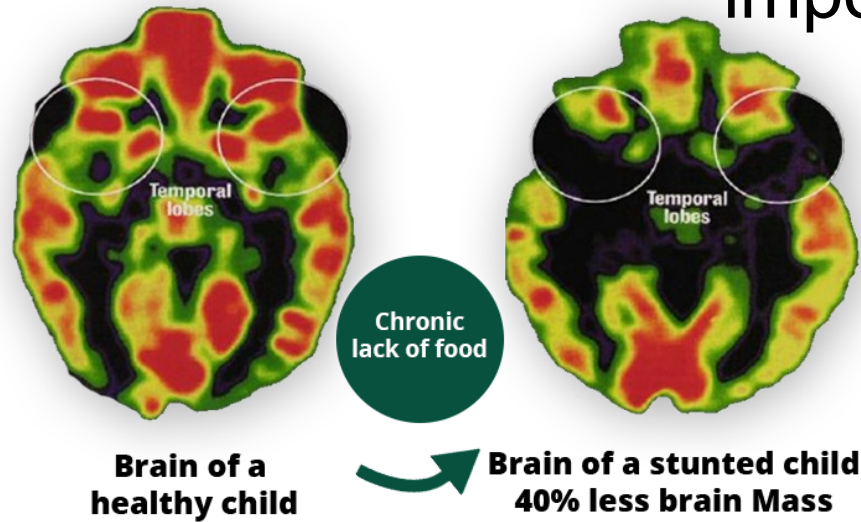
1. A prevailing challenge
2. A crucial multisectoral development strategy
3. A global and national call to action



Nutrition in the First 1000 Days of Life: A Crucial Development Strategy

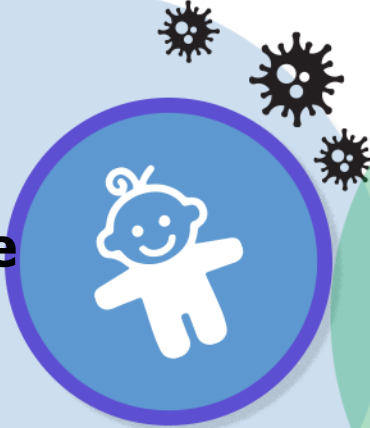


Why is Proper Nutrition in the **First 1000 Days** important?



Well-nourished children in the First 1000 Days are...

are ***10X more***
likely to overcome the
most life-threatening
childhood diseases



Are more likely
as adults to
have

***healthier
families***



Complete
4.6 more
grades in school



Go to earn
21% more
in wages as adults



Secure Critical Interventions in the **First 1000 Days** of Life

A **90% coverage** of key services can reduce mortality and stunting at significant levels (The Lancet)

PREGNANCY

1. At least 4 pre-natal visits in 3 trimesters (1-1-2)
2. 180 tablets of Iron-folic acid (IFA) supplementation
3. Balanced protein-energy dietary supplementation

YOUNGER STAGE OF INFANCY

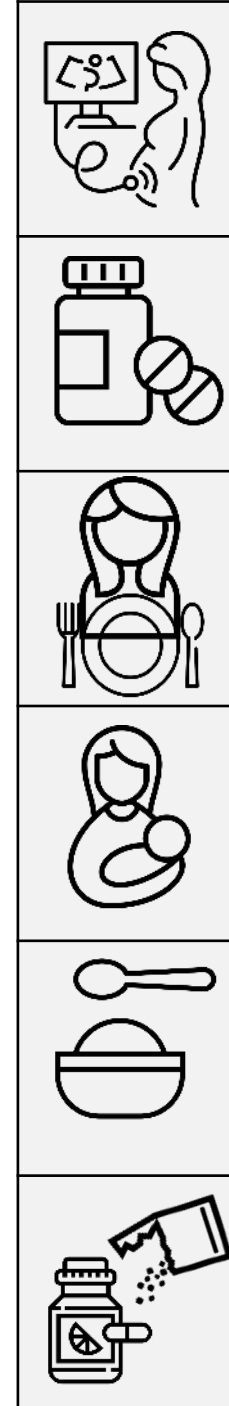
(Birth to 5 months)

4. Exclusive breastfeeding for the first 6 months

OLDER STAGE OF INFANCY & TODDLERHOOD

(6 -24 months)

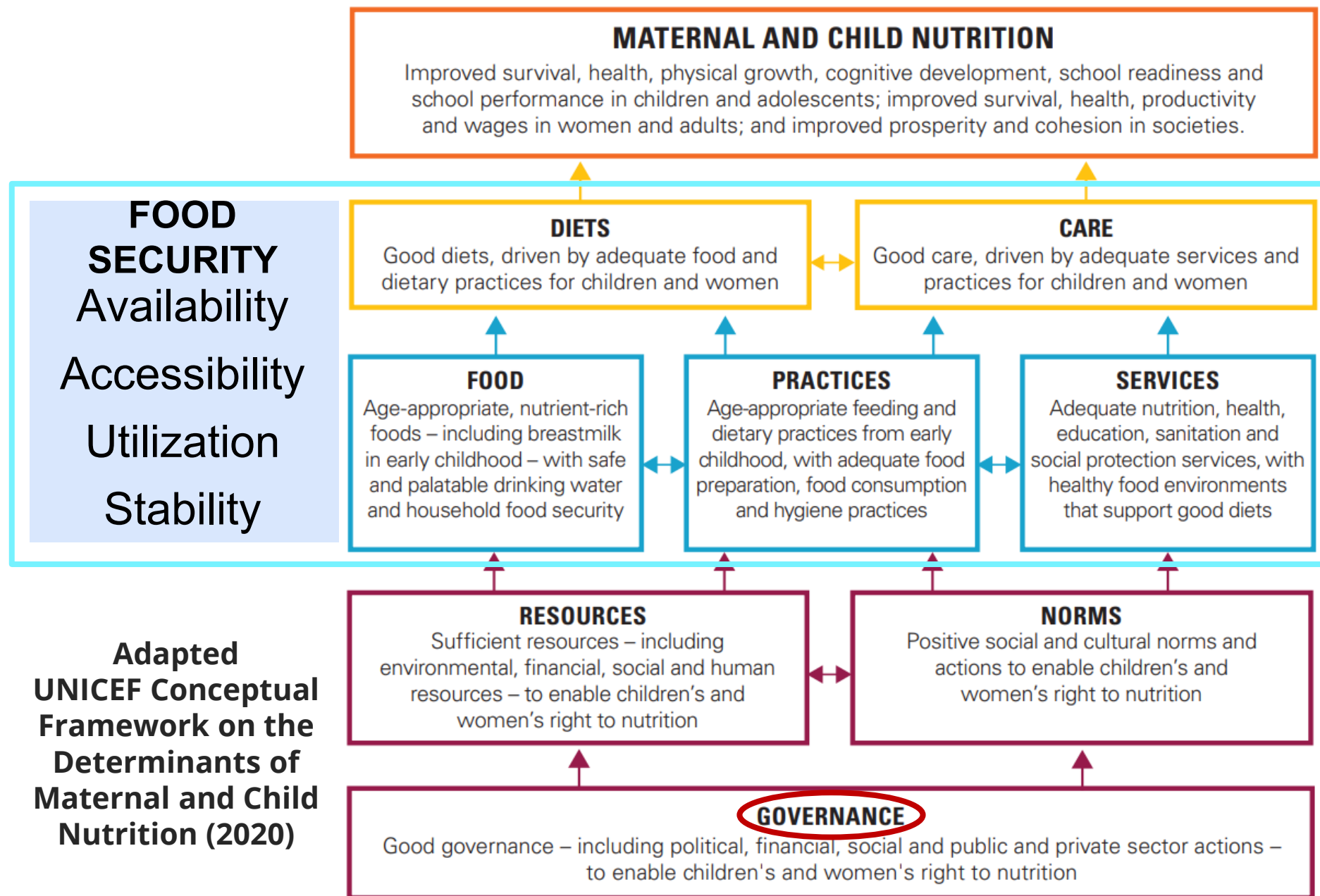
5. Age-appropriate complementary feeding with continued breastfeeding
6. Micronutrient supplementation (Vit. A, Micronutrient Powder)



Status of the Critical Health Systems Interventions in the First 1000 Days

Indicators for the First 1000 Days	Target Coverage	Latest Coverage	Source
Pregnant women with 4 or more pre-natal care visits	90%	80.7%	FHSIS 2022
Pregnant women given complete Iron with Folic Acid (IFA)	90%	51.7%	FHSIS 2022
Filipino infants who are exclusively breastfed up to 6 months	90%	60.1%	ENNS 2021
Filipino infants 6-23 months meeting the Minimum Acceptable Diet (MAD)	90%	13.8%	ENNS 2021
Vitamin A supplementation (6-11 mos.)	90%	124.7%	FHSIS 2022
Micronutrient Powder (MNP) supplementation (6-23 mos.)	90%	28.9%	FHSIS 2022

Nutrition Requires Comprehensive Multisectoral Actions



Reasons Why We Need to Elevate Food Security and Proper Nutrition in the Development Agenda

1. A prevailing challenge
2. A crucial multisectoral development strategy
3. A global and national call to action



The 2030 Agenda: UN Sustainable Development Goals

SDG Target 2.2:

“By 2030, **end all forms of malnutrition**, including achieving the internationally agreed targets on stunting, wasting and overweight in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons”



AmBisyon Natin 2040 and the Philippine Development Plan 23-28

NUTRITION is recognized as a priority concern across multiple sectors throughout the PDP 2023-2028

Chapter 3 - Reduce Vulnerabilities and Protect Purchasing Power

Subchapter 3.1 – Ensure Food Security & Proper Nutrition

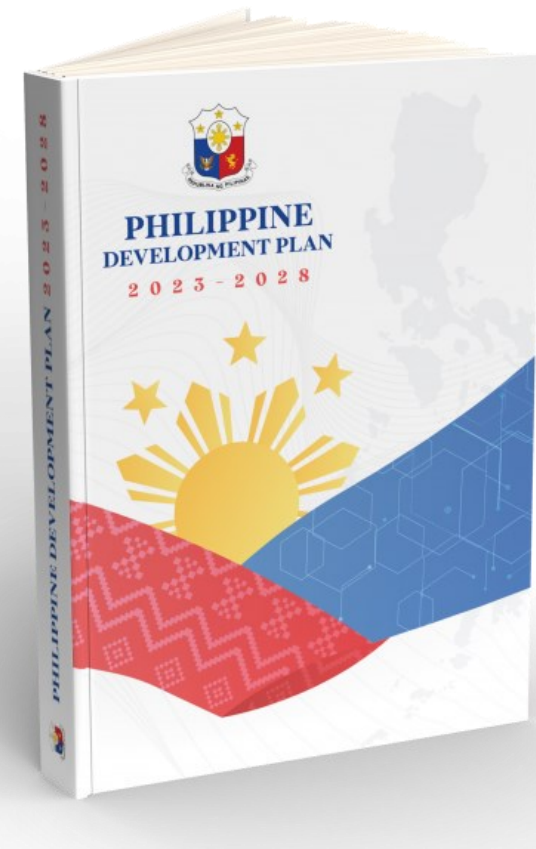
Chapter 3 - Subchapter 3.2 – Strengthen Social Protection

Chapter 2 – Promote Human & Social Development

Subchapter 2.1 – Boost Health

Chapter 5 – Modernize Agriculture and Agribusiness

Strengthen local food systems



AmBisyon Natin 2040 and the Philippine Development Plan 23-28

Excerpt from Subchapter 3.1 – Ensure Food Security and Proper Nutrition, p. 79

“Improvement in nutrition across all age groups is undermined by the following:

- (a) insufficient supply and access to healthy food and diets;*
- (b) inadequate care and feeding practices and behaviors;*
- (c) poor access to adequate health, water, sanitation, and food safety services, among others*

“The situation is also aggravated by *fragmented and uncoordinated approach* of relevant agencies and stakeholders for nutrition as well as the *inadequate financial and human resources devoted by LGUs* to the provision of age-specific nutrition interventions.”

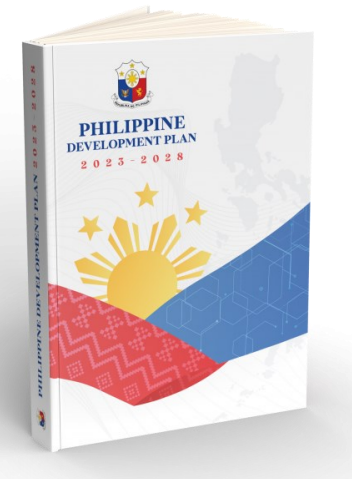
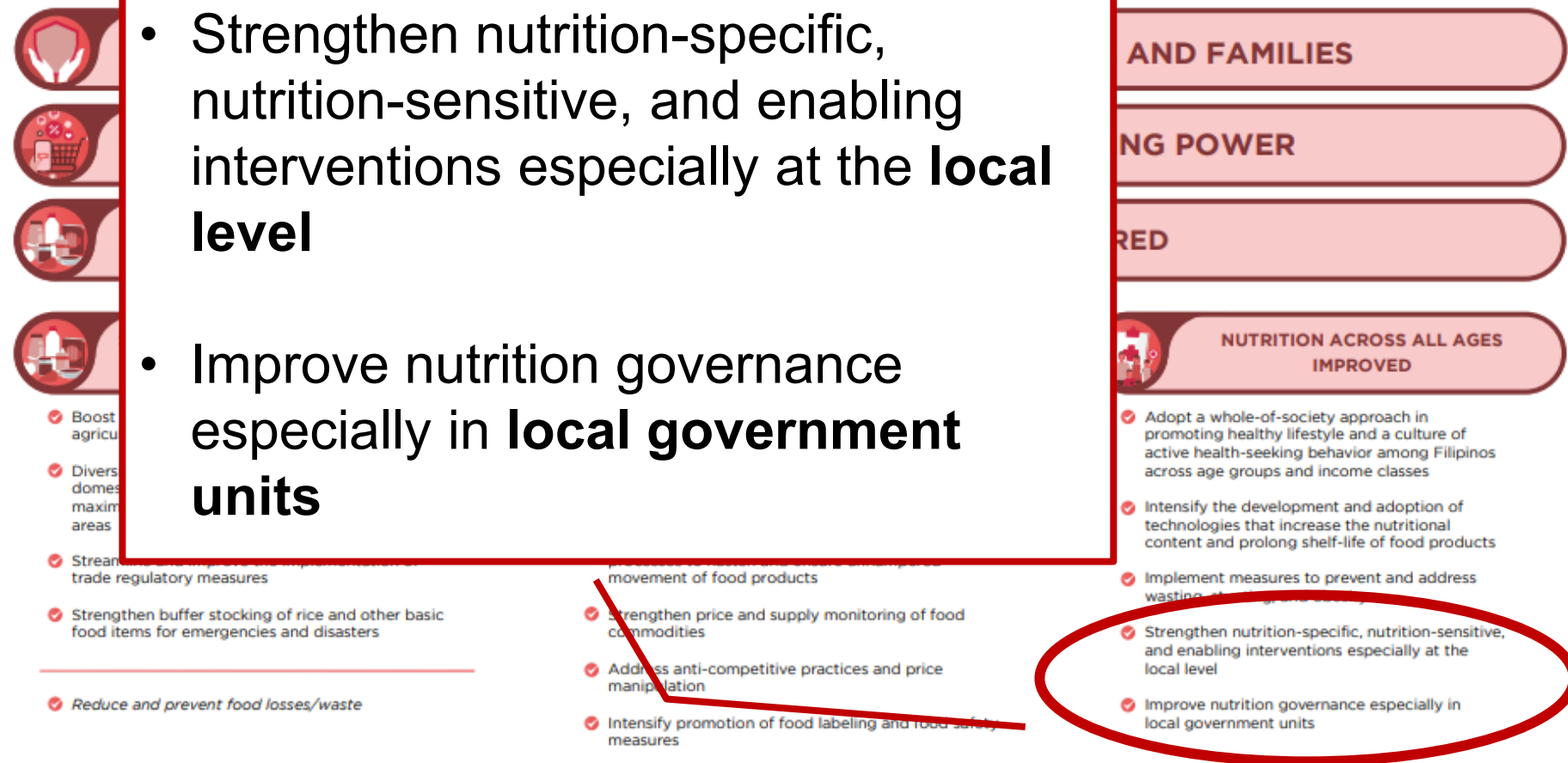


Figure 3.1 Strategy Framework to Ensure Food Security and Proper Nutrition



Presidential Message on Panel Session on Moving Towards Nutrition Security

World Economic Forum, Davos - 18 Jan 2023

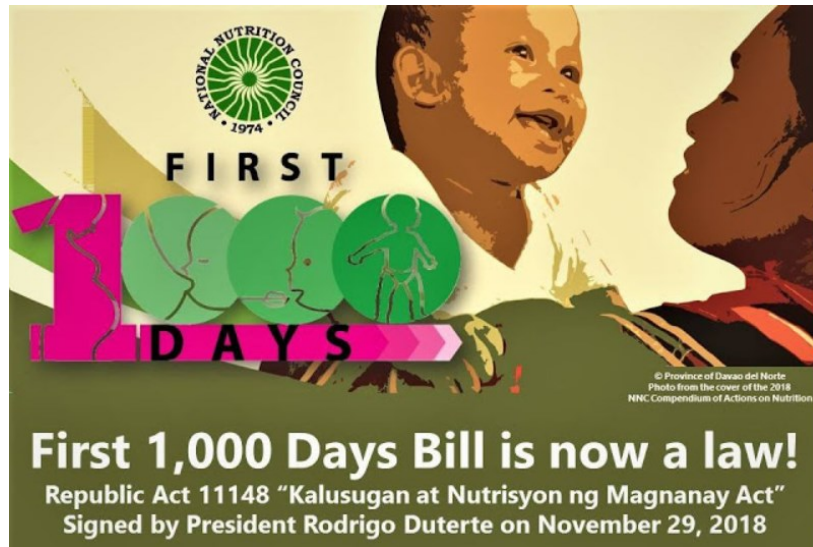
“Food security remains at the forefront of our national agenda.

Anchored on our vision for a prosperous, resilient, and secure Philippines by the year 2040, the goals of this administration that are to build an inclusive society when no one is hungry, where Filipinos live long and healthy lives, and where they are provided with an environment built upon trust and security, and where they can be innovative and remain smart and responsive to the problems of the day.

Underscoring all these goals is ensuring that each and everyone is provided with quality and ample nutrition”



The First 1000 Days Law



[REPUBLIC ACT No. **11148**]

AN ACT SCALING UP THE NATIONAL AND LOCAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION PROGRAMS THROUGH A STRENGTHENED INTEGRATED STRATEGY FOR MATERNAL, NEONATAL, CHILD HEALTH AND NUTRITION IN THE FIRST ONE THOUSAND (1,000) DAYS OF LIFE, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS



SECTION 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known as the "Kalusugan at Nutrisyon ng Mag-Nanay Act".



The First 1000 Days
MANUAL OF PROCEDURES



Policies in Support of Local Investments in Nutrition



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT
GENERAL SOLANO STREET, SAN MIGUEL, MANILA

LOCAL BUDGET MEMORANDUM

No. 87
Date: June 9, 2023

To : Local Chief Executives, Members of the Local Sanggunian, Local Budget Officers, Local Treasurers, Local Planning and Development Coordinators, Local Accountants, and All Others Concerned

Subject : **INDICATIVE FY 2024 NATIONAL TAX ALLOTMENT (NTA) SHARES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS (LGUs) AND GUIDELINES ON THE PREPARATION OF THE FY 2024 ANNUAL BUDGETS OF LGUs**


2.2.10 In accordance with DILG Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 2018-42 dated March 26, 2018,³³ all LGUs are enjoined to prioritize in the allocation of local funds the PPAs included in their respective local nutrition action plans, which shall be formulated in accordance with the Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition (PPAN) 2017-2022.

It is the responsibility of the LGUs to ensure that the priorities and requirements of the various plans of LGUs were considered in the formulation of the AIP.

DBM Local Budget Memorandum No. **87**

Indicative **FY 2024** IRA Shares of LGUs and Guidelines on the Preparation of the FY 2023 Annual Budgets of LGUs (and forthcoming LBM)

Policies in Support of Local Investments in Nutrition

<p>CR: NBOO-2022-08-26-016 RSCN-2023-01-03-057</p> <p> Republic of the Philippines DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT DILG-NAPOLCOM Center, EDSA cor. Quezon Avenue, West Triangle, Quezon City www.dilg.gov.ph</p> <p>MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR No. 2023-001</p> <p>TO : ALL PROVINCIAL, CITY, MUNICIPAL, AND BARANGAY GOVERNMENTS, DILG REGIONAL OFFICES, BARMM MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AND ALL OTHERS CONCERNED</p> <p>SUBJECT : IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HALINA'T MAGTANIM NG PRUTAS AT GULAY (HAPAG) SA BARANGAY PROJECT</p> <p>DATE : JAN 03, 2023</p>	<p>6.2.1.2 Implement, monitor, and evaluate their respective local nutrition plans which include, but are not limited to the provision of technical assistance to barangays to promote basic agriculture through natural farming to serve as food baskets or main source of vegetables to sustain the dietary needs of the community as well as households, provision of agricultural services and facilities to the barangays;</p> <p>6.2.1.3 Include in their respective Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plan and Comprehensive Development Plan for provinces and cities and municipalities respectively, as well as in their local development and annual investment programs, applicable programs and activities to promote nutrition such as the establishment and maintenance of barangay community gardens, to ensure adequate funding for nutritional impact;</p> <p>6.2.1.4 Ensure the organization, reorganization, and strengthening of the Local Nutrition Committees at the Provincial, City, and Municipal level with the local chief executive as chairperson through the enactment of a local ordinance. The list of the indicators for a functional local nutrition committee is provided in DILG Memorandum Circular No. 2018-42 dated March 26, 2018 or the Adoption and Implementation of the Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition (PPAN) 2017-2022.</p> <p>6.2.1.5 Designate a Nutrition Action Officer, preferably on a full-time basis with the corresponding staff support to coordinate nutrition action and implement one or more components of the local nutrition action plan, as may be needed;</p>
<p>6.2 Roles and Responsibilities of Local Government Units</p> <p>6.2.1 Province, City and Municipality</p> <p>6.2.1.1 Ensure the formulation, or if existing, revision/updating of the local nutrition plan of action, to include and support the establishment of and maintenance of community gardens (this includes both the barangay and household gardens);</p>	<p>Food Security and Nutrition in the AIP</p> <p>Local Nutrition Committee</p>

DILG Memorandum Circular 2023-001

Implementation of the Halina't Magtanim ng Prutas at Gulay (HAPAG) sa Barangay Project

Successful LGU Models on Nutrition Programming



Compendium of Actions
on Nutrition (CAN)

Leadership and governance in nutrition is key to deliver results



Compendium of Local
Ordinances on Nutrition

Reasons Why We Need to Elevate Food Security and Proper Nutrition in the Development Agenda

1. A prevailing challenge
2. A crucial development strategy
3. A global and national call to action
4. It is our moral duty to ensure that all children attain their **right to food security and nutrition**



Financing the Local Nutrition Action Plans

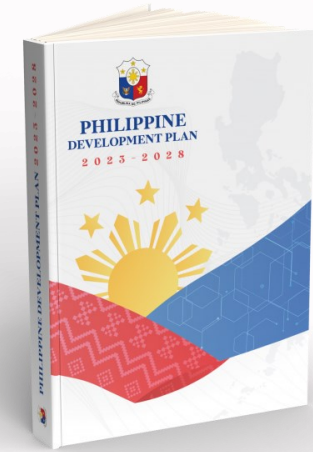




Overview of Government and LGU Planning

● National Plans

- AmBisyon Natin 2040
- Philippine Development Plan 2023-2028
- Banner Programs (“Build, Build, Build”, 8-Point Socioeconomic Agenda, etc.)



● Provincial Level

- Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plan
- Provincial Development Investment Program (PDIP)

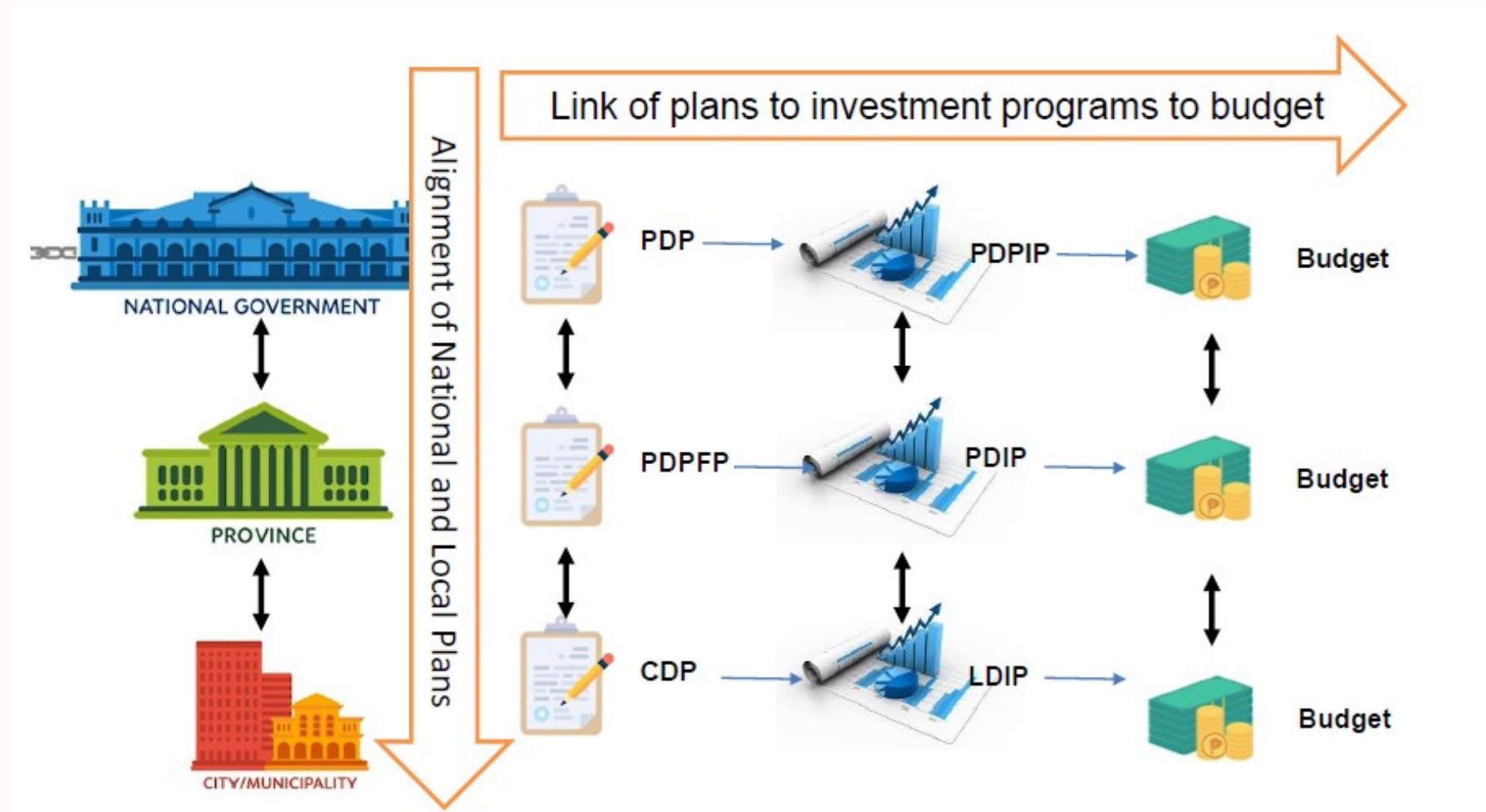


● City/Municipal Level

- Comprehensive Development Plan
- Local Development Investment Program (LDIP)



Overview of Government and LGU Planning



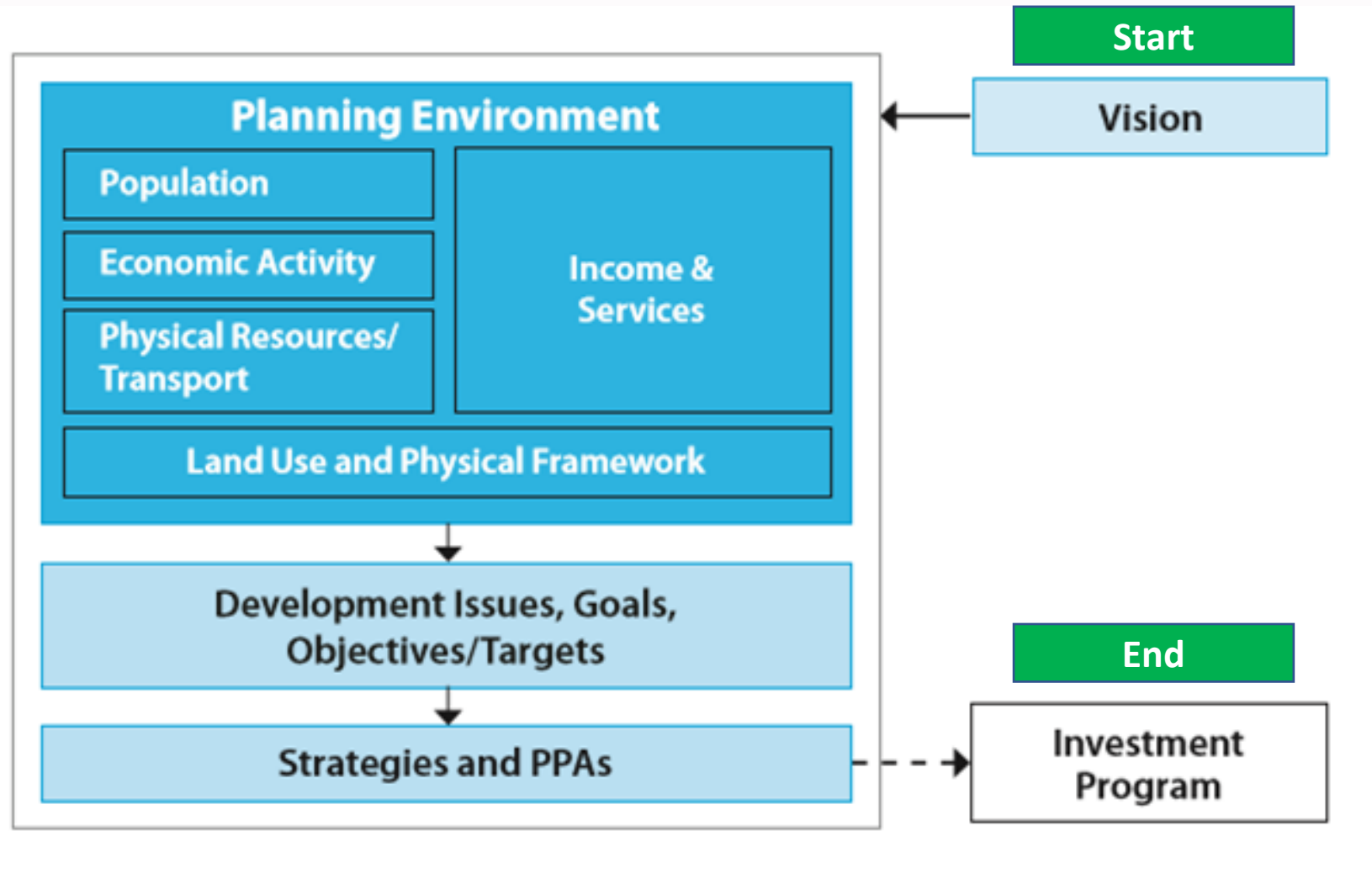


Important Reminders

- This is only an overview of the process of formulating the PDPFP and CDP.
- PDPFP aligns with the PDP
- PDPFP checks plans of cities/municipalities
- CDP aligns with the priorities of the PDPFP

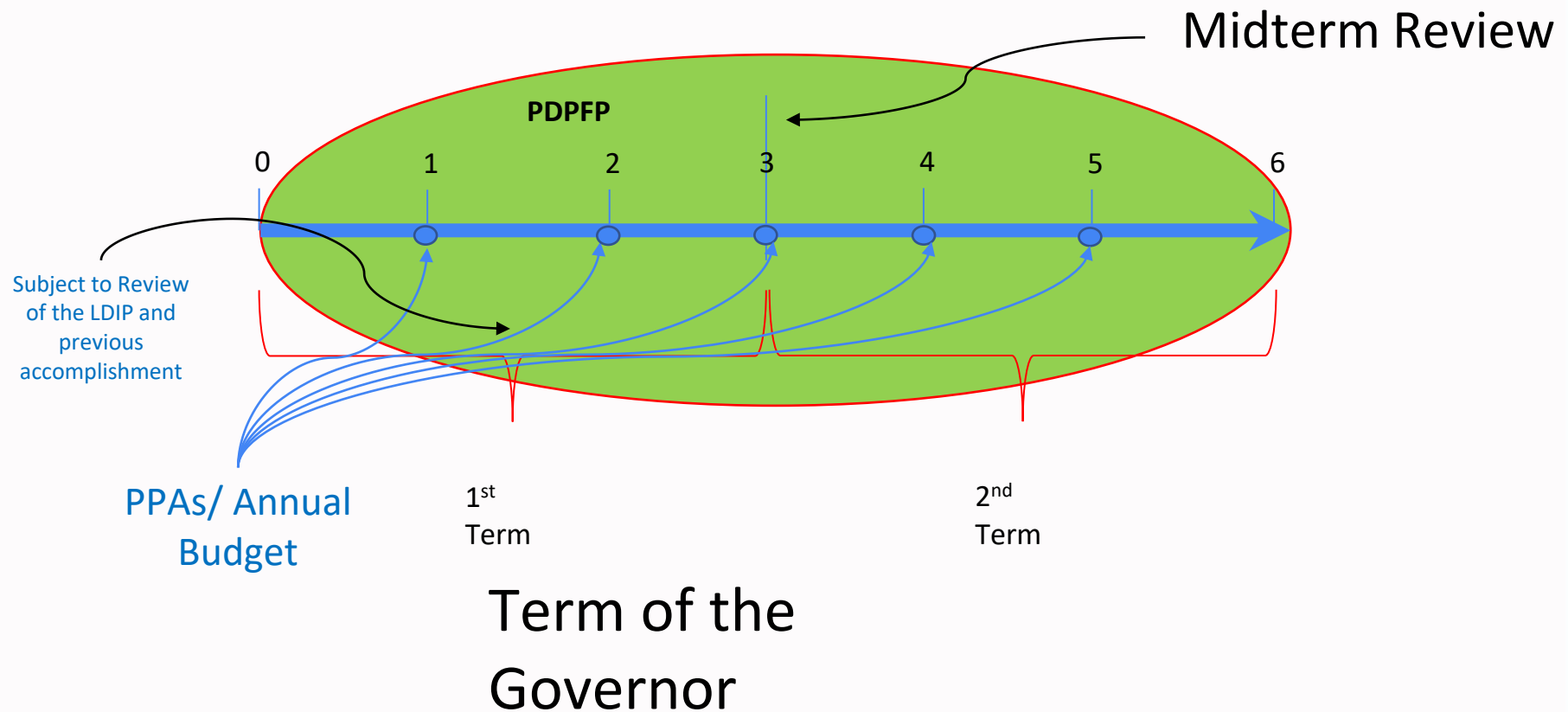


NEDA Guidelines: Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plan (PDPFP)



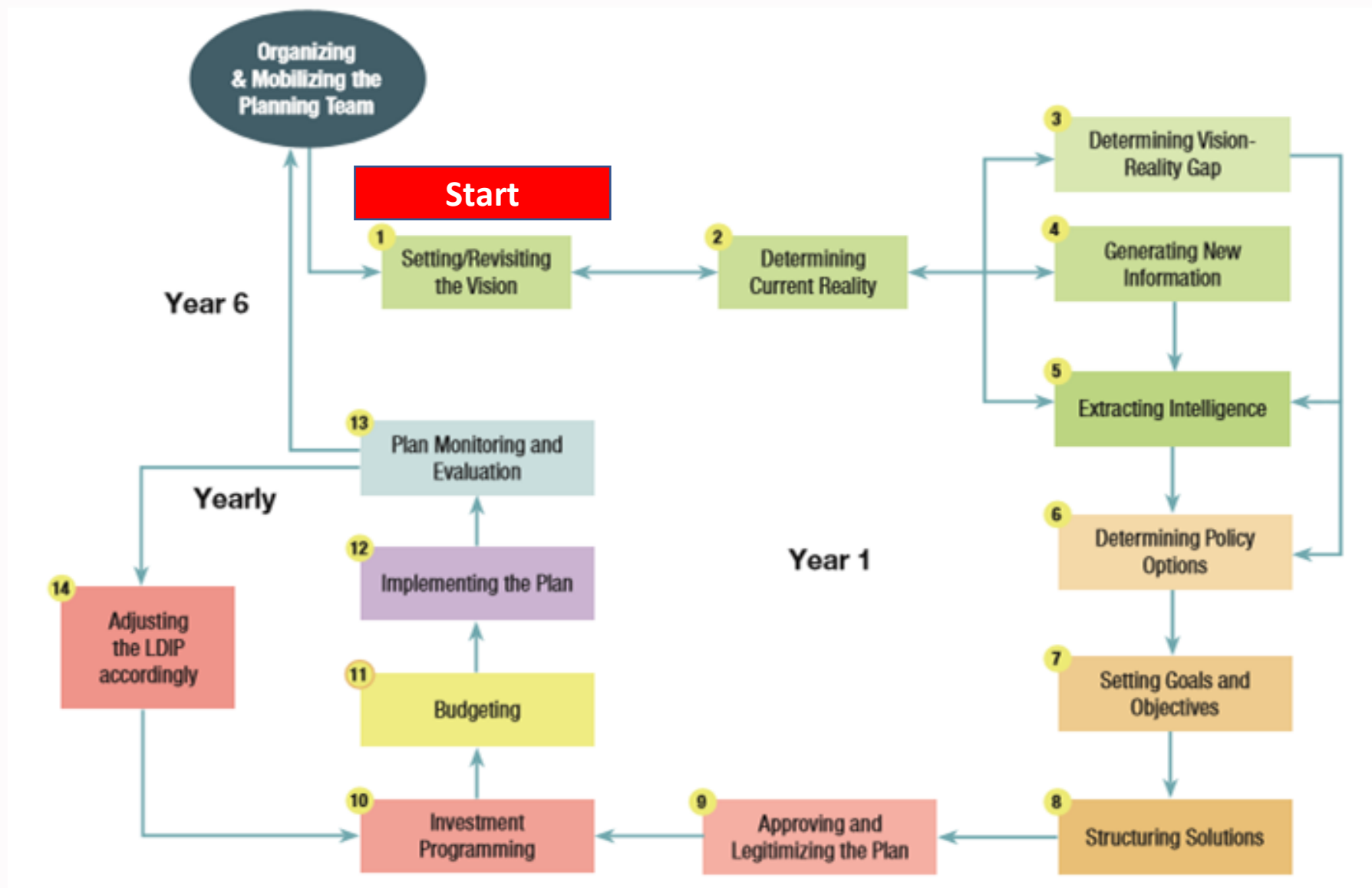


NEDA Guidelines: Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plan (PDPFP)



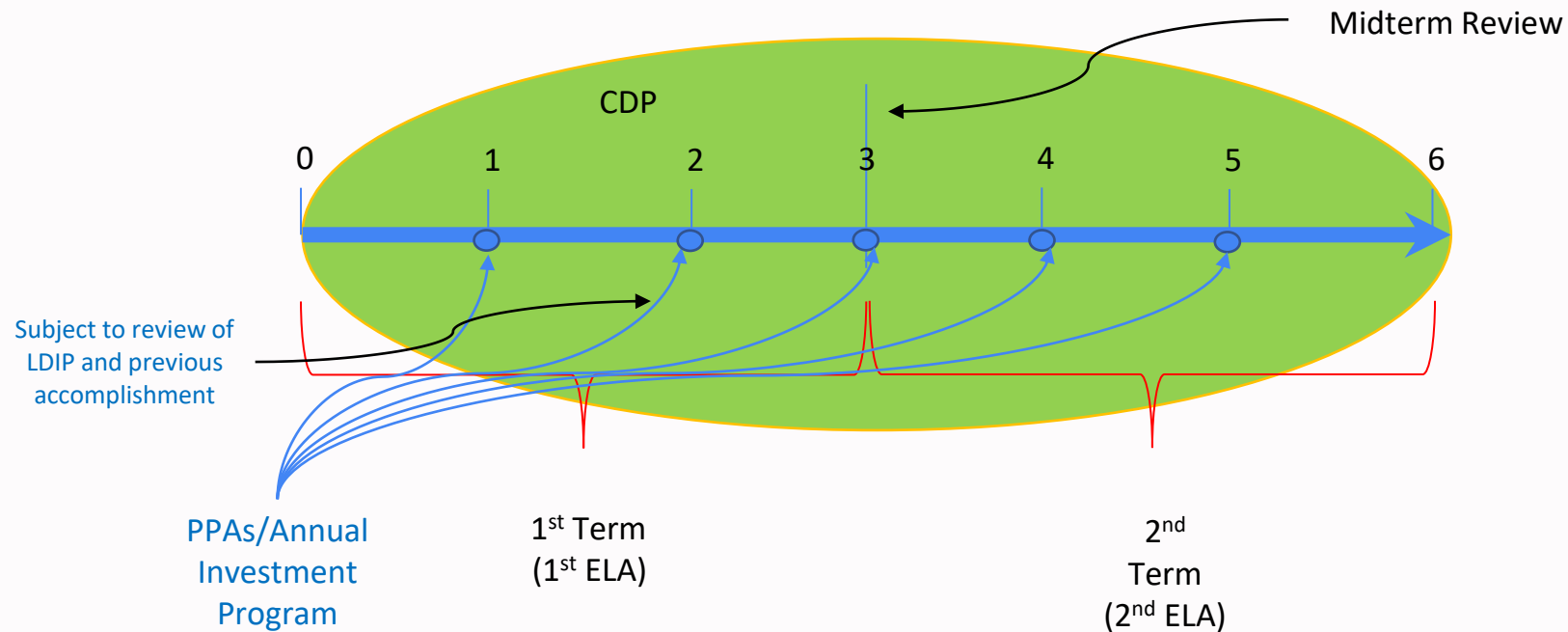


DILG Illustrative Guide: Comprehensive Development Plan





DILG Illustrative Guide: Comprehensive Development Plan



**Term of the
Mayor**



DILG Illustrative Guide: Comprehensive Development Plan

- Nutrition Action Plan in the CDP is listed among “Other Thematic Plans” together with the column “NGA-mandated Plans”
- Nutrition, except in very few areas, is never the top priority of the local government; provincial, city and municipality
- Local Nutrition Action Plan has a long list of PPAs on the ground but with a meager budget



Local Planning Illustrative Guide, Table II. NGA Mandated / Prescribed Sectoral and Thematic Plans (p. 6)

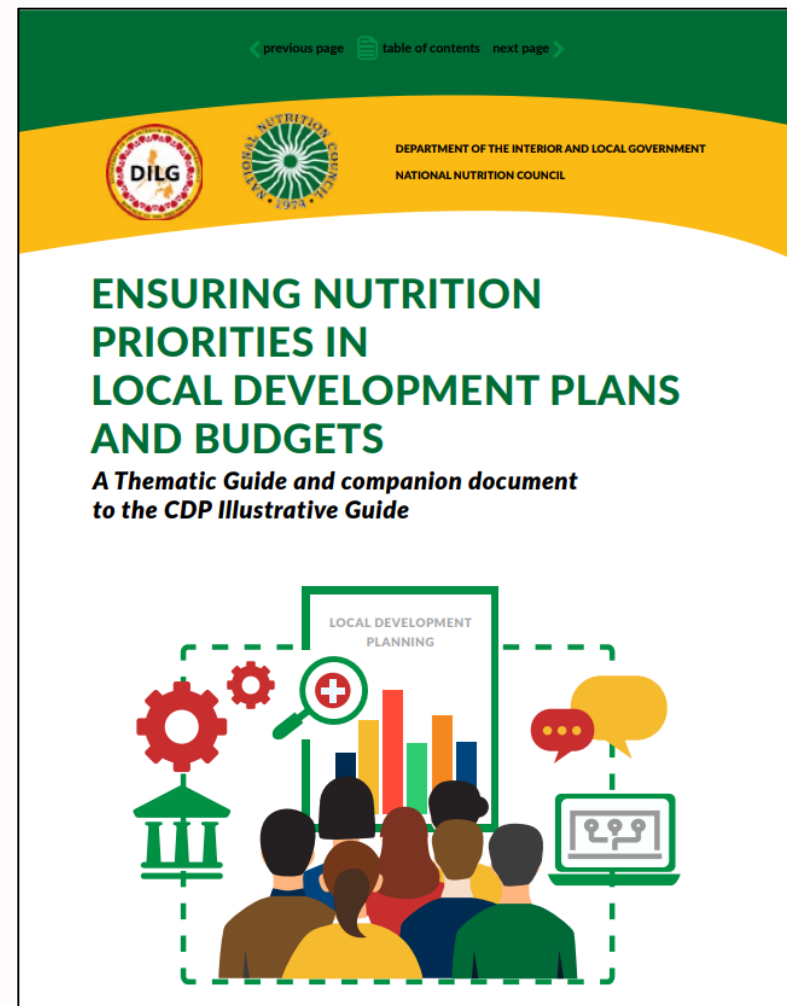
NGA-mandated plans		Other sectoral / thematic plans
1. Action Plan for the Protection of Children	12. Sustainable Area Development Plan	1. Nutrition Action Plan
2. Aquatics and Fisheries Management Plan	13. Local Tourism Plan	2. ICT Plan
3. Annual Culture and the Arts Plan	14. Small and Medium Enterprise Development Plan	3. Local Shelter Plan
4. Anti-Poverty Reduction Plan	15. Strategic Agriculture and Fisheries Development Zones Plan	4. Plan for the Elderly
5. Local Coconut Development Plan	16. Solid Waste Management Plan	5. Plan for Health and Family Planning
6. Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan	17. Watershed Management Plan	6. Coastal Management Plan
7. Food Security Plan	18. Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan	7. Information Strategic and Management Plan
8. Forest Management Plan	19. Plan for PWDs	8. People's Plan
9. Gender and Development Plan	20. Forest Land Use Plan	9. Business Plan / Strategy
10. Integrated Area Community Public Safety Plan	21. Local Climate Change Action Plan	10. Capacity development Agenda / HRMD Plan
11. Local Entrepreneurship Development Plan	22. Peace and Order Public Safety Plan	11. Transportation Management Plan
	➤ Local Investment Plan for Health	



DILG-NNC Thematic Guide on Ensuring Nutrition Priorities in Local Development Plans and Budgets

For specific guidance to LGU Planning Teams

See “Reference Materials” folder in your Workshop Materials USB/Flash Drive





Considerations in crafting the PPAN-based projects for integration in local plans and **budgets**



Requirements for effective integration of nutrition projects at the province / city / municipality

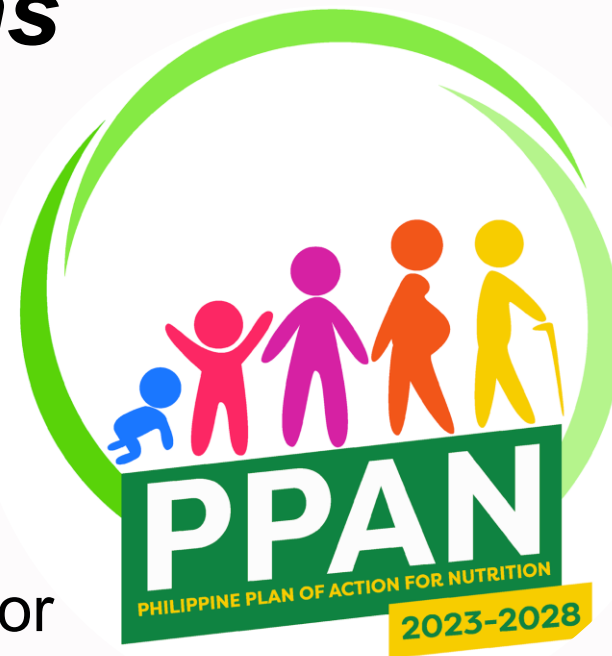
- Nutrition factored in the PDPFPs / CDPs, LDIPs, AIPs, consistent with the PPAN and RPAN
- Development challenges and current situation on nutrition integrated and addressed at the level of projects
- Institutional/sectoral and fiscal responsibilities clear in the integration of nutrition projects in the PDPFPs, CDPs, and LDIPs



Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition (PPAN) 2023-2028

The country's blueprint of actions for nutrition improvement

- National plan approved by the National Nutrition Council (NNC) Governing Board Member Agency
- Aligned with **AmBisyon Natin 2040** and **PDP 2023-2028**
- Provides the basis of nutrition-related strategies for other agency plans and local nutrition action plans for LGUs



Overall Goals and Targets

Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition (PPAN)

Regional Plan of Action for Nutrition (RPAN)

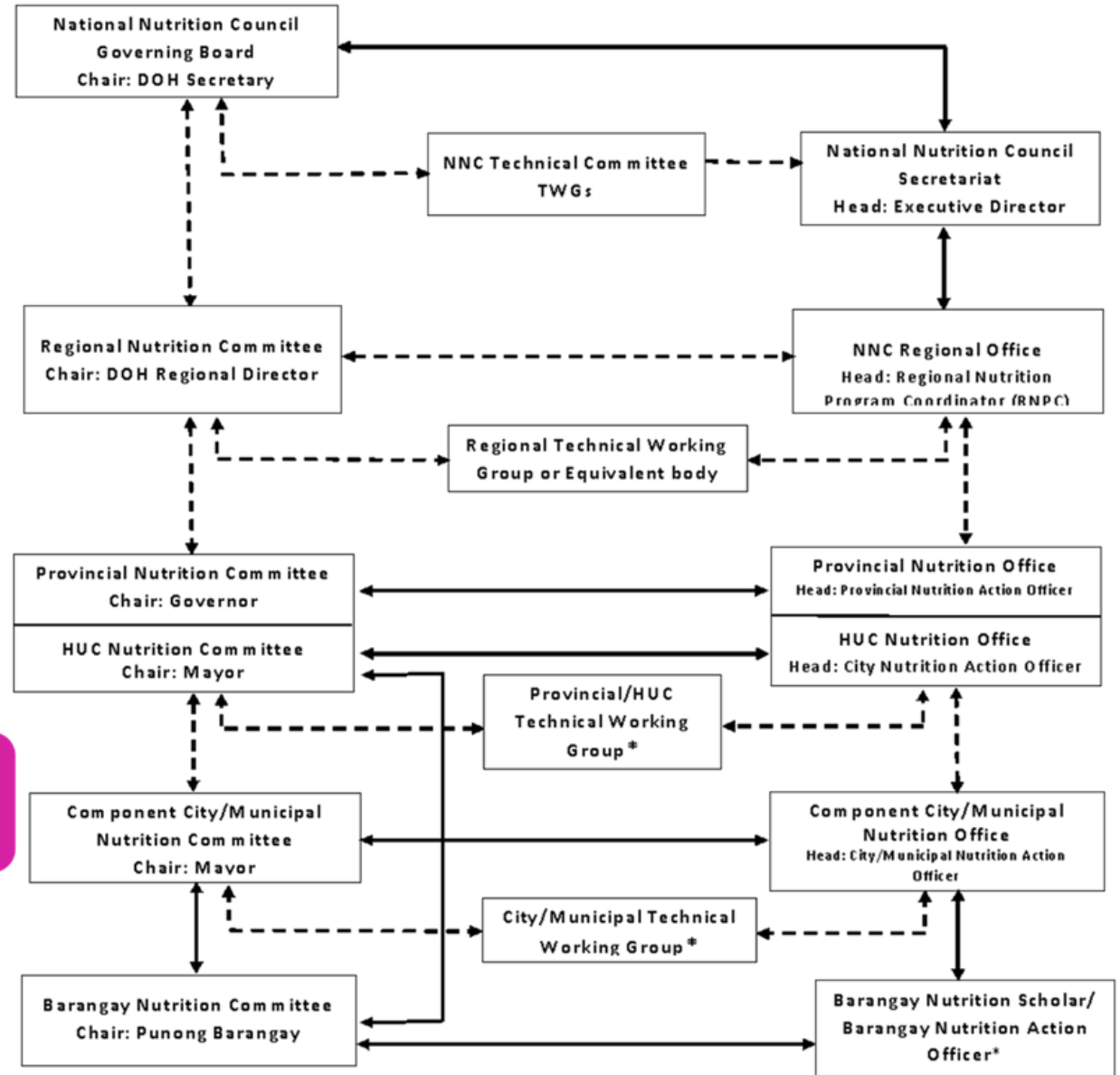
Local Nutrition Action Plans (LNAPs)

Provincial Nutrition Action Plan

City Nutrition Action Plan (for highly urbanized city)

Municipal/City Nutrition Action Plan

Barangay Nutrition Action Plan





PHILIPPINE PLAN OF ACTION FOR NUTRITION (PPAN) 2023-2028

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

Impact

AmBisyon Natin 2040

“Strong rooted, comfortable, and secure life” – Matatag, Maginhawa, at Panatag na Buhay



Philippine Development Plan 2023-2028

Economic and Social Transformation for a Prosperous, Inclusive, and Resilient Society



Reduction in All Forms of Malnutrition

Desired Outcomes

LIFE STAGES

Healthier Diets

Better Practices

Improved Access to Quality Services

Strategies

Nutrition-specific

Increasing Availability, Accessibility, and Affordability of Nutritious Food

Social and Behavior Change Communication

Integrated Programs for Individuals and Communities

Nutrition-sensitive

Enabling Factors

LOCAL

Information and Monitoring and Evaluation Systems

Human Resources

Governance Structures

Finance

NATIONAL



Three distinct and complementary PPAN program groups

- **Nutrition-specific programs (Health and nutrition services)**
 - Planned and designed to produce nutritional outcomes
- **Nutrition-sensitive programs (Multisectoral interventions)**
 - Development programs and projects that will be tweaked to produce nutritional outcomes. Tweaking can be done by targeting households with undernourished children / vulnerable groups, or areas with high levels of malnutrition.
- **Enabling programs (Leadership and governance)**
 - Interventions designed to assist in the delivery of nutrition programs with greater efficiency and effectiveness



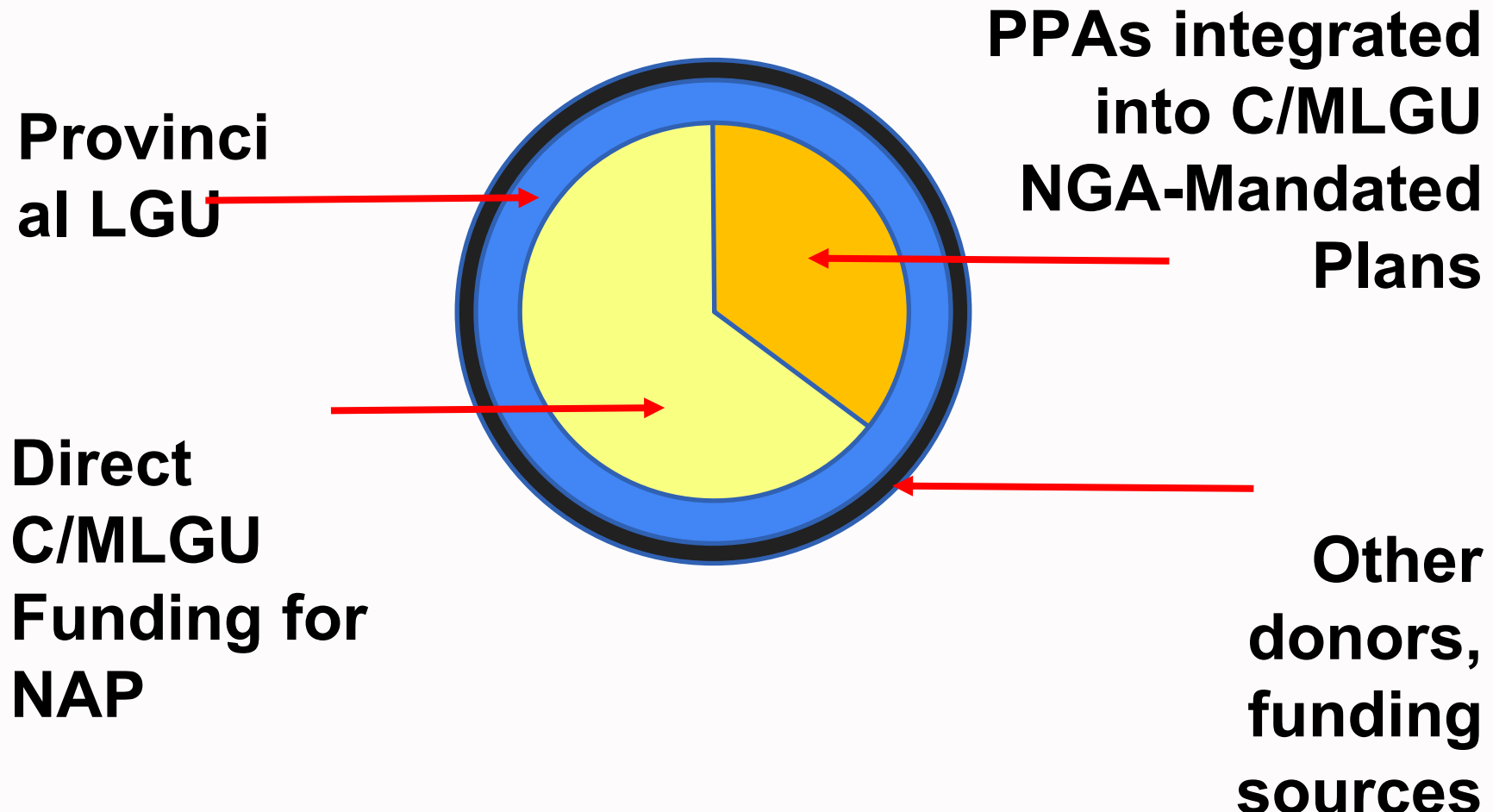
Sources of Financing for the Nutrition Action Plan and its PPAs

1. Direct Financing
2. Integration of Nutrition PPAs into the NGA-mandated plans
3. Fund augmentation from the Province
4. Outside of the public funds, performing cities and municipalities in nutrition raise funds in myriad ways from the private sector, its population, partners, and innovative projects



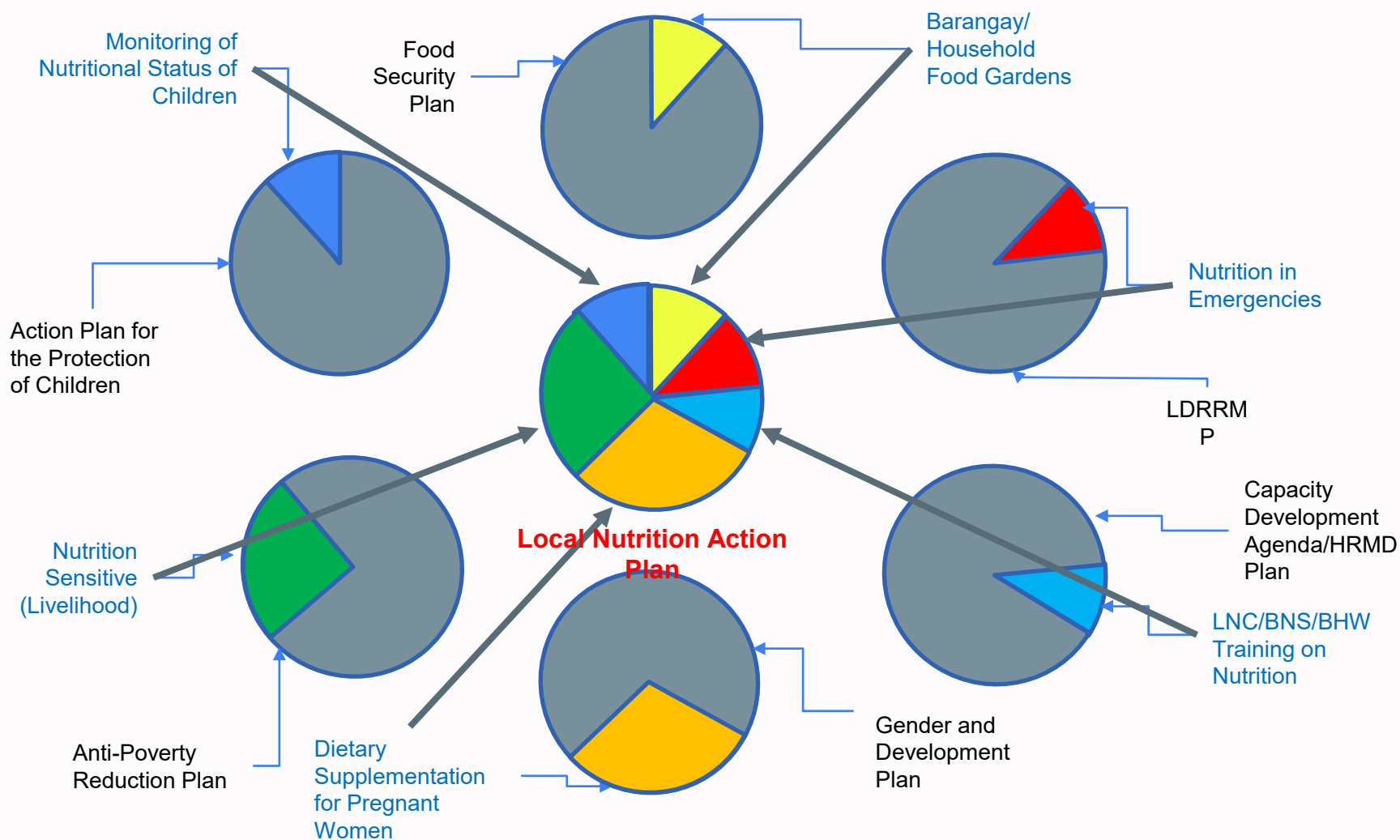


How would funding for PPAs on nutrition for cities/municipalities look?





Illustrating nutrition integration into the NGA-mandated and other sectoral plans in the LGU





Steps in ensuring funding to the LNAP

1. Organize a functional LNC
2. Formulate a comprehensive and multisectoral LNAP aligned with the PPAN
3. Ensure approval and adoption by the SB/SP
4. Advocate for support for the integration to the PDPFP/CDP
5. Conduct advocacy meeting with concerned focal persons of the NGA-Mandated plan
6. Conduct multi-level advocacy meeting
7. Disseminate the plan to be implemented
8. Update the plan as necessary



Maraming salamat!

#InvestInNutritionNow

2nd Regional Nutrition in Action Conference / Cordillera Administrative Region

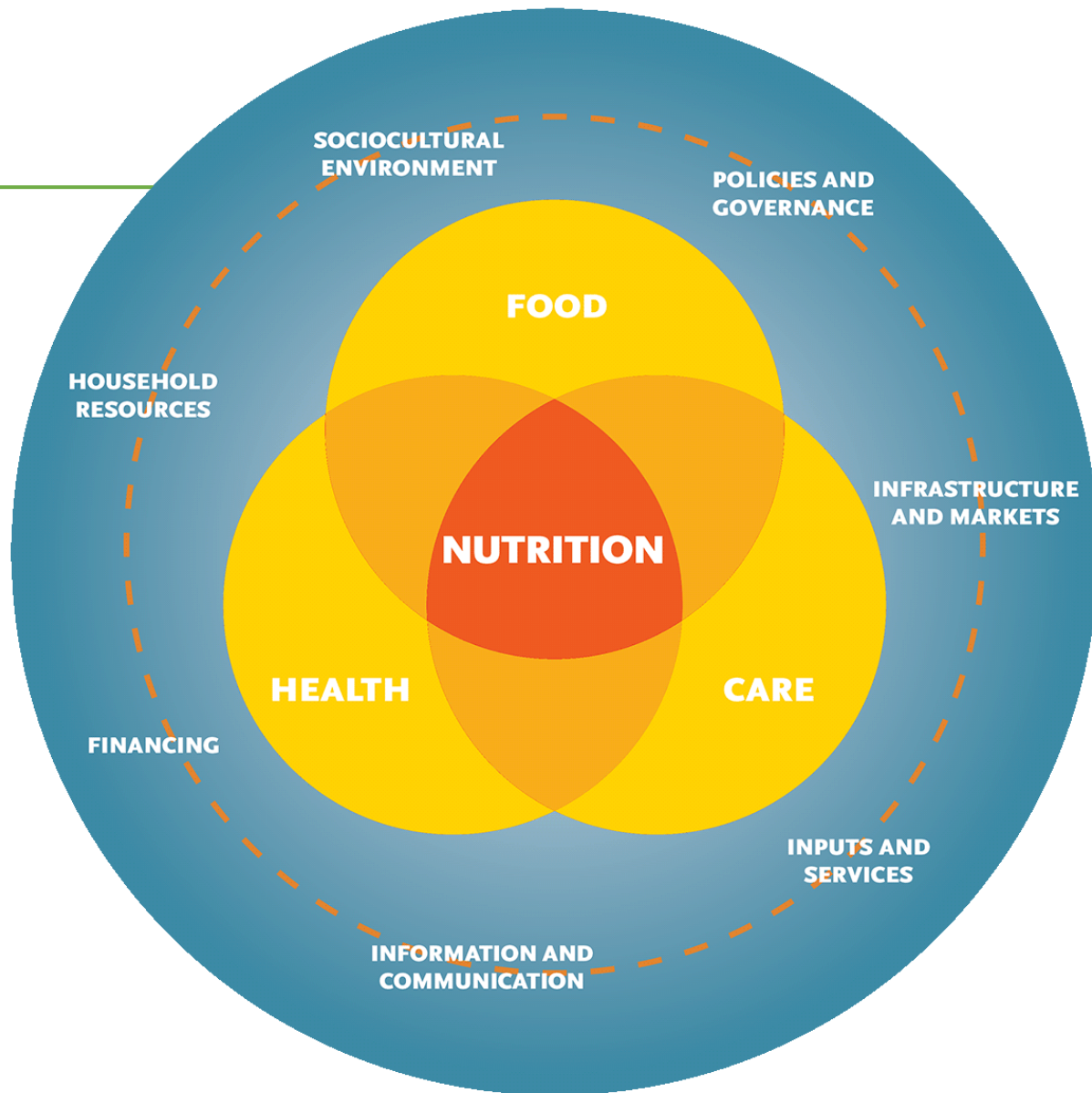
Outsourcing and Linking Fund Support for Nutrition

KENDALL PILGRIM A. GATAN
OIC-Nutrition Program Coordinator
NNC-Regional Office I



EFFECTIVE LEADERS TOWARD NUTRITION OUTCOME





**Cross-Cutting Factors
Affecting and Interacting
with the causes of
malnutrition**

Trend of Malnutrition Among Under-Five Children

Trends in the prevalence of malnutrition among children, under-five years old (0-59 months): Philippines, 2003-2018



Source: National Nutrition Survey, FNRI-DOST

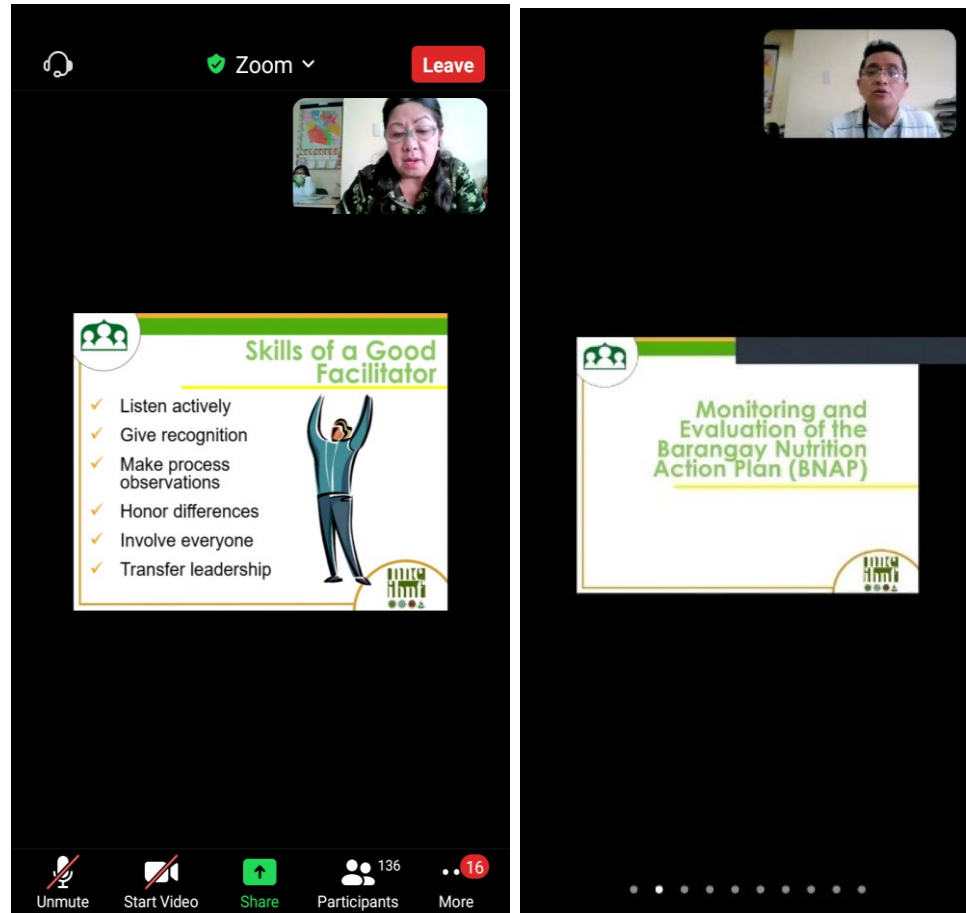


**EFFECTIVE
LEADER**

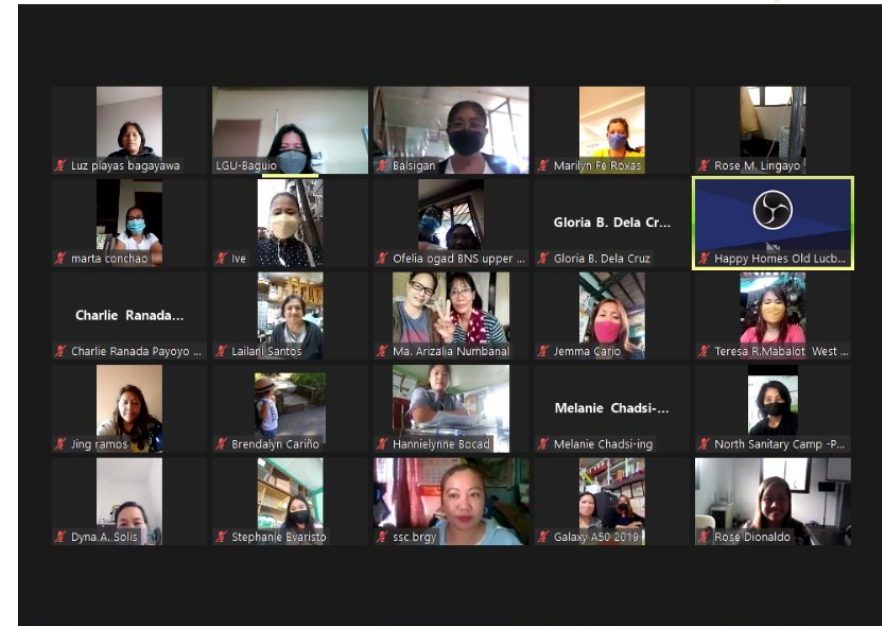


**NUTRITION
OUTCOME**

ADAPTIVE



BNS Monthly Meeting Via Zoom



BNS Monthly Meeting Via Zoom



AWARENESS (SELF-AWARENESS)

AM I ON THE
RIGHT TRACK?

BRAVE/ BOLD

All progress
begins with a
brave
decision.

- MARIE FORLEO



CURIOUS AND CREATIVE



Baguio City Public Information Office

June 4, 2020 · 🌐

"LGUs should replicate Baguio's survival garden!" – Expert
4 June 2020

Carlo Asuncion, a Manila-based economic expert hinted Baguio City's "survival gardens" program is amongst the "best practices" of top local government units. ... [See more](#)



CURIOSITY:
THE KEY TO
CREATIVITY &
INNOVATION

#breathe
BAGUIO

DEVELOPER (PLANNER)



The Baguio City Nutrition Committee formulating the three year plan of the City



**BAGUIO CITY
NUTRITION ACTION
PLAN 2023-2025**

#breathe
BAGUIO

DIGITAL



#breathe
BAGUIO

EXAMPLE (LEAD BY EXAMPLE)



Baguio City Public Information Office

July 31, 2020 · 🌐

City moors "nutrition month" launch on leadership by example
31 July 2020

Baguio officials, July 27, encouraged employees of the city to start their own backyard gardens. ...

[See more](#)



#breathe
BAGUIO

EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATOR (INFLUENCE)



PIO - Baguio City NCO | 2023



#breathe
BAGUIO

GOAL

SMART

Specific



Measurable



Achievable



Relevant



Time-bound



GOOD GOVERNANCE



CITY COUNCIL EXPRESSES SUPPORT FOR MAYOR'S 'GOOD GOVERNANCE' MESSAGE

The approved measure revealed that chapter 7 of Good Governance and the Rule of law provides that good governance sets the normative standards of development and fosters participation, ensures transparency, demands accountability, promotes efficiency and upholds the rule of law in economic, political and administrative institutions and processes.





HUMILITY

HUMILITY OVER AUTHORITY

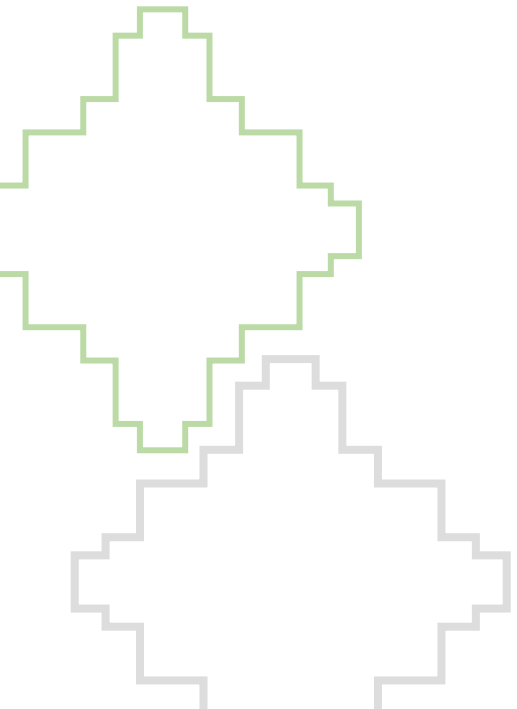


#breathe
BAGUIO

INTEGRITY

Integrity:
A Crucial Foundation for
Effective Leadership

Thank You



TUBLAY'S JOURNEY TOWARDS THE NUTRITION HONOR AWARD (NHA)



ENGR. ARMANDO I. LAURO
Mayor, MNC Chairperson
Tublay LGU

NUTRITION SITUATION BEFORE 2007

A. Status of Underweight Children:

2005=103

2006=89

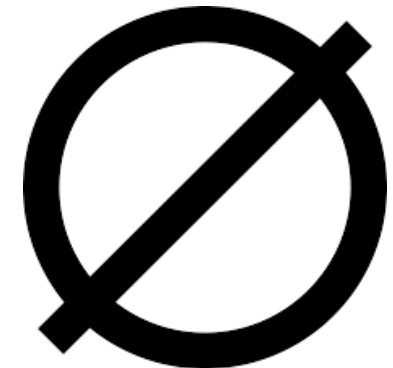
2007=92



B. MELLPI



**No award ever
received**



NUTRITION SITUATION BEFORE 2007

C. Organized MNC but NON-FUNCTIONAL (One Man Team)

- no record of meetings
- no Accomplishment Reports



D. Fund allocated in the annual budget but not utilized



NUTRITION SITUATION BEFORE 2007

E. Nutrition Month NOT Celebrated

D. Nutrition related activities were implemented within the jurisdiction of each office concerned but there was no effort for convergence



NUTRITION MILESTONES AND BEST PRACTICES FROM 2008 UP TO PRESENT

A. STRENGTHENING of MNC and ORGANIZATION of BNCs in 2007

-first MNC organized was composed of 11 members



NUTRITION MILESTONES AND BEST PRACTICES FROM 2008 UP TO PRESENT

B. Series of **PLANNING WORKSHOPS** conducted for **MNC members**



NUTRITION MILESTONES AND BEST PRACTICES FROM 2008 UP TO PRESENT

C. Series of **PLANNING WORKSHOPS** conducted for BNC members



NUTRITION MILESTONES AND BEST PRACTICES FROM 2008 UP TO PRESENT

D. Conduct of Situational Analysis

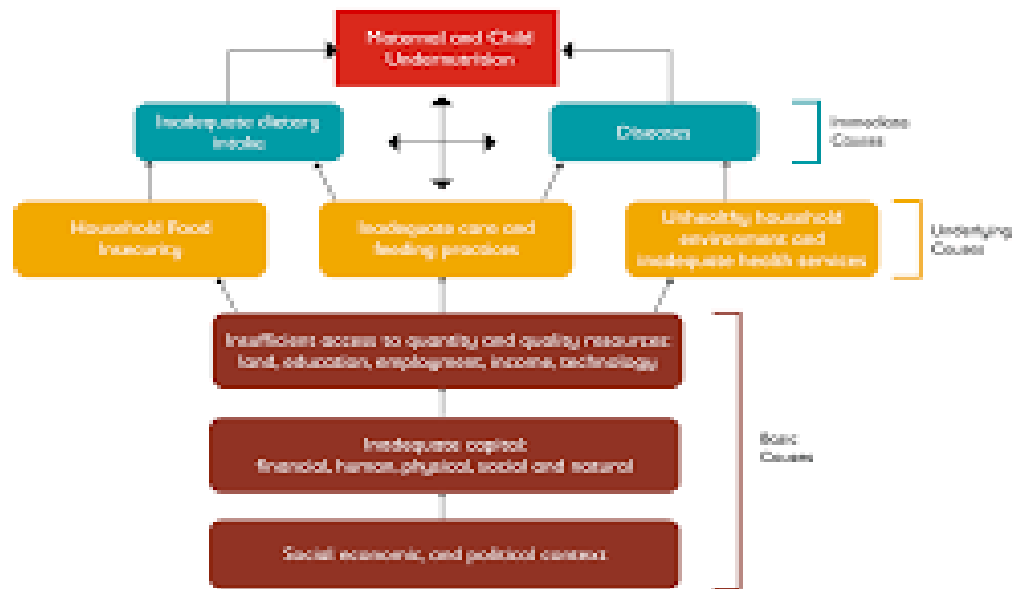
- focus group discussion on the probable causes of malnutrition in the municipality by the health workers



The conduct of Situational Analysis led to the formulation of the Causal Model for Malnutrition among young children

NUTRITION MILESTONES AND BEST PRACTICES FROM 2008 UP TO PRESENT

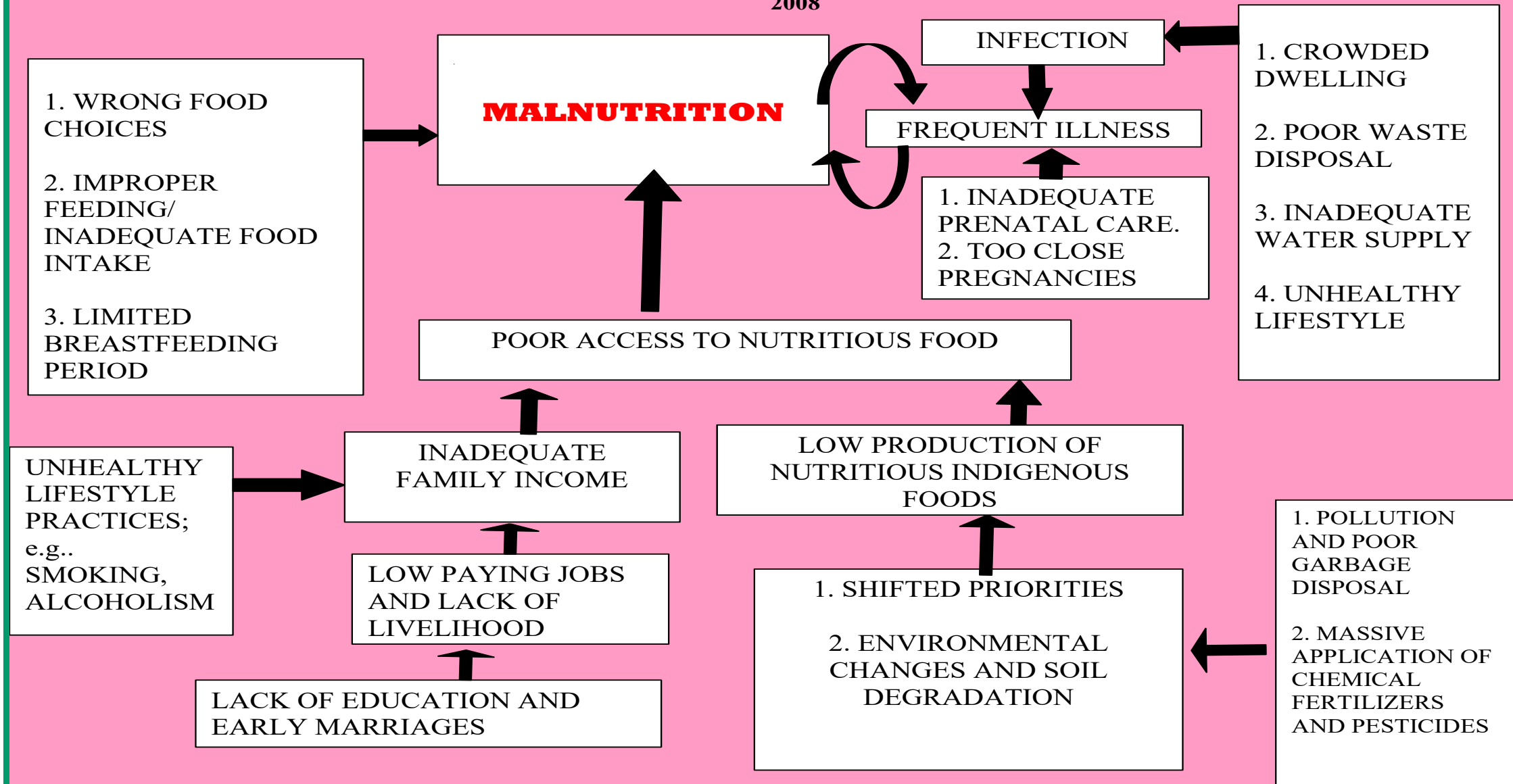
D. Formulation of Causal Model of Malnutrition in the Municipality



-first ever Causal Model formulated

-it was used to better understand the underlying contributory factors of malnutrition in the municipality

MALNUTRITION CAUSAL MODEL
TUBLAY, BENGUET
2008



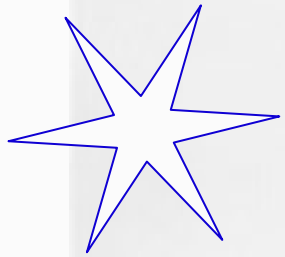
NUTRITION MILESTONES AND BEST PRACTICES FROM 2008 UP TO PRESENT

E. Formulation Municipal Nutrition Plan and Convergence Framework dubbed as “**Tublay SHINES**”

- Localized PPAN of the Municipality
- MNAP was formulated based on the Core Programs of the Tublay “SHINES
- “Tublay SHINES” was updated to **Tublay SHINES Plus** on 2019 through an MNC resolution
- **SHINES Plus** stands for.....

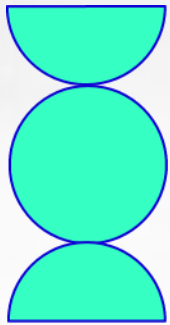


Nutrition Plan Framework:



Tublay **SHINES** *Plus*

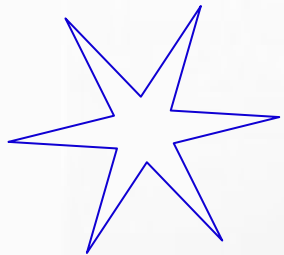
Safe Environment & Disaster Preparedness



Health & Social Services

Income Generation, Livelihood Promotion, Initiatives and Infrastructure Support

Nutritious Food Intake, IYCF, Breastfeeding and Healthy Lifestyle Promotion



Education and Information Campaign

Stable Food Supply & Sustainable Agriculture

Plus INGP – Inclusive Nutrition Governance and Partnership



Tublay **SHINES** *Plus*

Safe Environment & Disaster Preparedness

Tublay Ecoleap
Clean and Green Project
Tree Planting and
Reforestation
Zero Open Defecation (ZOD)
Program



Tublay **SHINES** *Plus*

Health & Social Services

Conduct of OPT Plus and Deworming

Specific Nutrition Assistance for
Senior Citizens, PWDs, Adult
Male Population

Tublay SHINES Plus

Income Generation, Livelihood Promotion, Initiatives and Infrastructure Support

Participation and Conduct of
Agri-trade fairs



Distribution of Agricultural
Inputs



Coffee Livelihood Project

Tublay **SHINES** *Plus*

Nutritious Food Intake, IYCF, Breastfeeding and Healthy Lifestyle Promotion

Mobilizations of CHT's
Women's Association as
Breastfeeding Support Groups

Supplemental Feeding



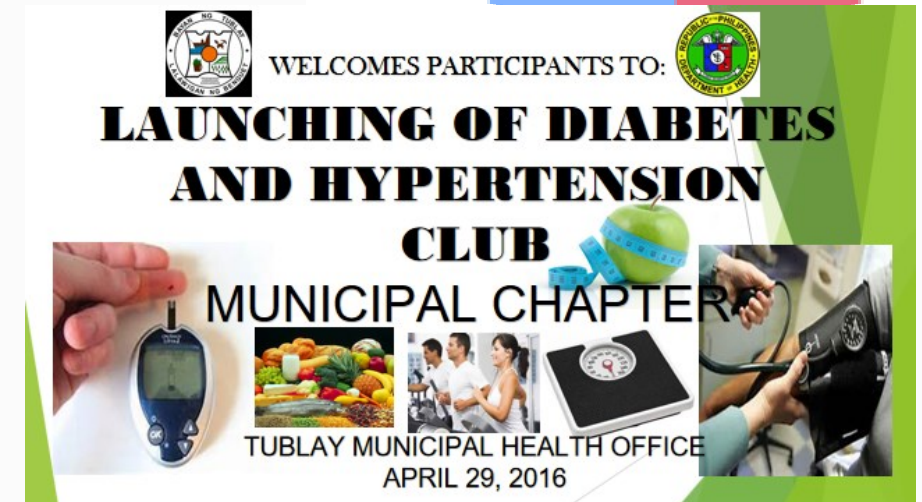
Tublay SHINES *Plus*

Education and Information Campaign

Nutrition Integrated in Family
Development Session

Nutrition Integrated in all
Health Services Program

Activation of Tublay GO for
Health Clubs



Tublay SHINES Plus

Stable Food Supply & Sustainable Agriculture

Nutrition Integrated in
Organic Farming

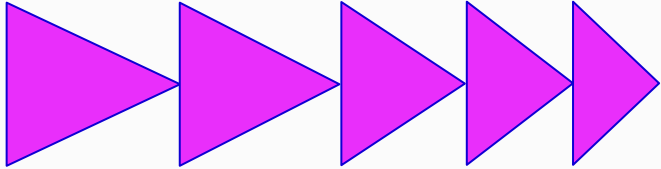
Good Agricultural Practices

Organikong Gulayan sa
Health Center



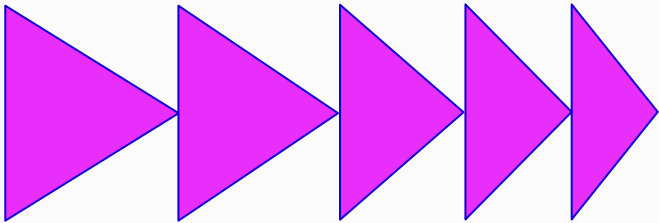
The Formulation of Tublay SHINES led to the updating of the MNC's Mission and Vision

VISION

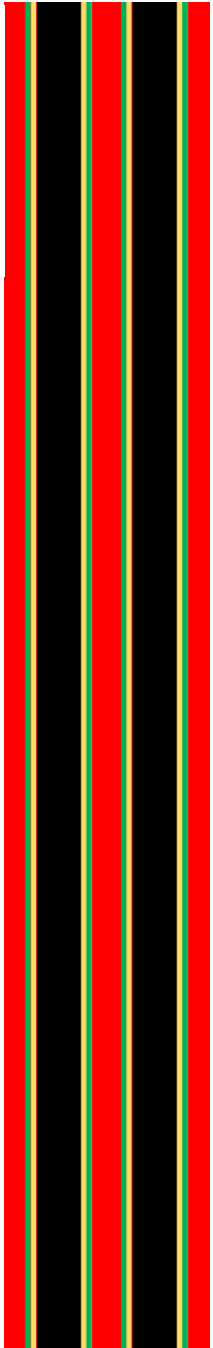


We envision a well-nourished, healthy, God loving productive citizens towards achieving a better quality of life.

MISSION



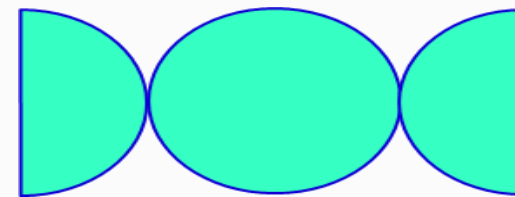
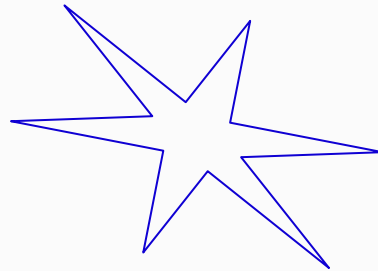
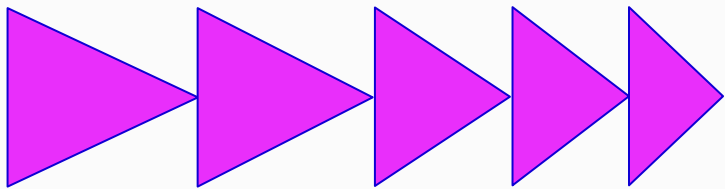
To produce healthy communities by implementing intervention programs, projects and services through multi-sector collaborative effort and community partnership mandated by the Tublay SHINES



**“Tublay SHINES” also paved way to the crafting
of MNCs Tagline**



Uplift the five, Safeguard the Ninety five



NUTRITION MILESTONES AND BEST PRACTICES FROM 2008 UP TO PRESENT

F. Strengthened Nutrition Governance

Active and updated MNC and BNCs with regular quarterly meetings

Passage of resolutions and ordinances to support nutrition

Strengthened BNS and CHT program

NUTRITION MILESTONES AND BEST PRACTICES FROM 2008 UP TO PRESENT

F. Strengthened Nutrition Governance

Hiring of job order asst. MNAO

Designation of BNAOs in all barangays

Conduct of nutrition PIR and planning workshop

Fund allocation and establishment of linkages for logistics and resource support

NUTRITION MILESTONES AND BEST PRACTICES FROM 2008 UP TO PRESENT

F. Strengthened Nutrition Governance

Documentation of
all activities and
packaging of
nutrition
accomplishment
reports



NUTRITION MILESTONES AND BEST PRACTICES FROM 2008 UP TO PRESENT

G. Great Waves of INNOVATIONS

OPLAN BIAS (BASIC INTEGRATED ACTION AND SERVICES)

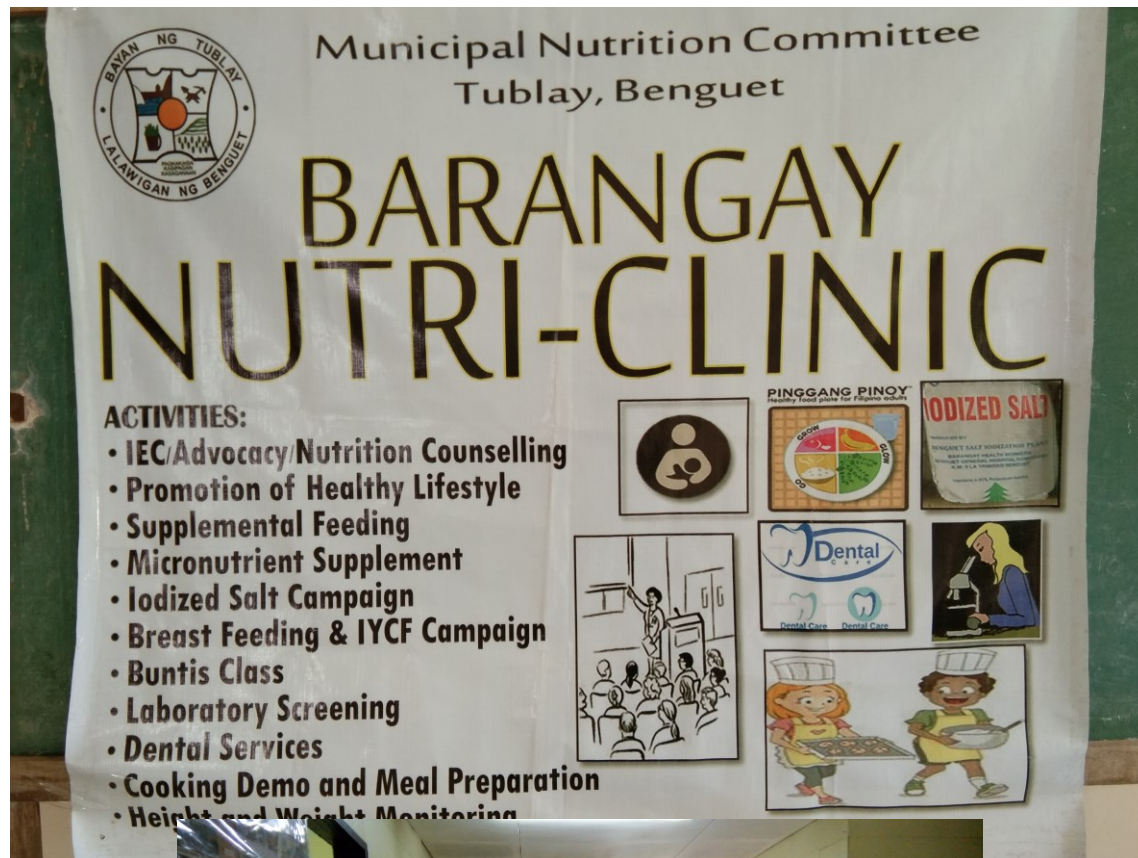
- Started on CY 2019
- “bias” or prioritization of nutritionally vulnerable population in all nutrition interventions, programs and projects
- Target age groups are: 6-23 mos., Pregnant and Lactating, malnourished 0-59 months children and Senior Citizens

NUTRITION MILESTONES AND BEST PRACTICES FROM 2008 UP TO PRESENT

G. Great Waves of INNOVATIONS

BARANGAY MOBILE NUTRI- CLINIC *IN THE NEW NORMAL*

- Started on CY 2015
- Initially titled as Barangay Mobile Nutriclinic
- conduct and delivery of various nutrition and health services to the 8 barangays
- Services provided are IECs, Nutrition Counselling, Cooking Demo, Height and Weight Monitoring of Children, Consultation, Feeding, etc..



BARANGAY MOBILE NUTRI-CLINIC IN THE *NEW NORMAL*



NUTRITION MILESTONES AND BEST PRACTICES FROM 2008 UP TO PRESENT

G. Great Waves of INNOVATIONS

TUBLAY SAMARITAN WHEELS

- Started on CY 2021
- Contribute and support Tublay Nutrition Programs in addressing the problem of malnutrition among 6 months- 5 years old children from "Good Samaritans"
- Activities includes centralized feeding, giving of in kind donations such nutrient-dense foods, vitamins, books, clothings etc..



TUBLAY SAMARITAN WHEELS



NUTRITION MILESTONES AND BEST PRACTICES FROM 2008 UP TO PRESENT

G. Great Waves of INNOVATIONS

OPLAN NUTRISYON USAPAN SA KASALAN

- Started on CY 2019
- To integrate nutrition messages during the conduct of marriage solemnization by the authorized solemnizing officer whom is the Municipal Mayor Engr. Armando I. Lauro
- To integrate nutrition messages during cultural practice of “Blin” or giving of advice session during the marriage

OPLAN NUTRISYON USAPAN SA KASALAN



NUTRITION MILESTONES AND BEST PRACTICES FROM 2008 UP TO PRESENT

G. Great Waves of INNOVATIONS

“OPLAN SAKTONG NUTRISYON”

- Started on CY 2018
- Conduct of Nutrition Counseling, BM Tracker, Biggest Loser Contest, Calorie Computation for meals served during meetings, conduct of exercises every after Flag Raising Ceremony and every Friday of the week
- Target recipients are all LGU employees to include locally based National Employees



NUTRITION MILESTONES AND BEST PRACTICES FROM 2008 UP TO PRESENT

G. Great Waves of INNOVATIONS

PROJECT “NUTRI-TEC” (NUTRITION TECHNOLOGY-BASED EDUCATION CAMPAIGN)

- Started on CY 2020
- Promotion of good nutrition and local nutrition initiatives through the use of social media specifically the creation of the Official MNC FB page
- Targets the General Population

NUTRITION MILESTONES AND BEST PRACTICES FROM 2008 UP TO PRESENT

G. Great Waves of INNOVATIONS

MOBILIZING THE SAGGUNIANG KABATAAN (SK) AS NUTRITION CHAMPIONS

- Started on CY 2018
- Mobilization of the youths to conduct nutrition IECs among fellow youth through peer counselling or sharing nutrition knowledge through social media

NUTRITION MILESTONES AND BEST PRACTICES FROM 2008 UP TO PRESENT

G. Great Waves of INNOVATIONS

ORGANIKONG GULAYAN SA HEALTH CENTER

- Started CY 2013
- Establishment of a ready source of vegetables to be used for supplemental feeding and cooking demonstration for complementary feeding
- Targets the Underweight, Underweight, Pregnant and Lactating mother who are recipients of Supplementary Feeding

NUTRITION MILESTONES AND BEST PRACTICES FROM 2008 UP TO PRESENT

H. Great Waves of INNOVATIONS

**STRENGTHENING
NUTRITION
ADVOCACY UTILIZING
THE LOCAL VERSION
OF *“10 KUMAINMENTS”***

- To translate the 10 Kumainments in the vernacular dialect for easier understanding and appreciation by the people in the community
- Target is the General Population

**STRENGTHENING
NUTRITION
ADVOCACY
UTILIZING THE
LOCAL VERSION
OF “10
KUMAINMENTS”**



GAINS NOTED AFTER IMPLEMENTATION OF TUBLAY SHINES

1) Decreasing trend in prevalence of underweight among pre-school age children



2) Heightened awareness on the importance of nutrition governance among stakeholders



GAINS NOTED AFTER THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TUBLAY SHINES

3) Strengthened inter-sector collaboration and community participation



4) Increasing budget allocation for nutrition



GAINS NOTED AFTER THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TUBLAY SHINES

5) Tublay is recipient of nutrition awards from 2009 up to present



6) “Tublay SHINES” was awarded as best practice by the NNC



GAINS NOTED AFTER THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TUBLAY SHINES

7) Provincial government awarded a vehicle to Tublay LGU for being a consistent best nutrition implementer



GAINS NOTED AFTER THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TUBLAY SHINES

8) Zero Wasting Prevalence and Sustained Decreased in the Prevalence of Overweight and Stunting

Table 3: Prevalence and number of underweight, stunting and overweight from 2019-2021

Year	Underweight		Stunting		Overweight	
	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence
2019	6	0.26%	80	3.51%	6	0.26%
2020	5	0.3 %	49	2.6 %	5	0.3 %
2021	5	0.28%	48	2.65%	5	0.28%

Wasting/thinness is a condition in which the weight of the child is less than expected for his/her height (underweight-for-height). Wasting occurs with acute food deprivation or presence of illness such as infection, or a combination of food lack and illness in the immediate past nutritional status.

There are no cases of wasting among under-five children in the municipality of Tublay identified in the OPT Plus.

PROGRAM SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGIES



PROGRAM SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGIES

**Strengthened
monitoring and
evaluation through the
annual assessment of
barangay seal of good
local governance
where nutrition is one
of the assessment
indicators**



PROGRAM SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGIES

**Levelled up innovations for
efficient nutrition services**

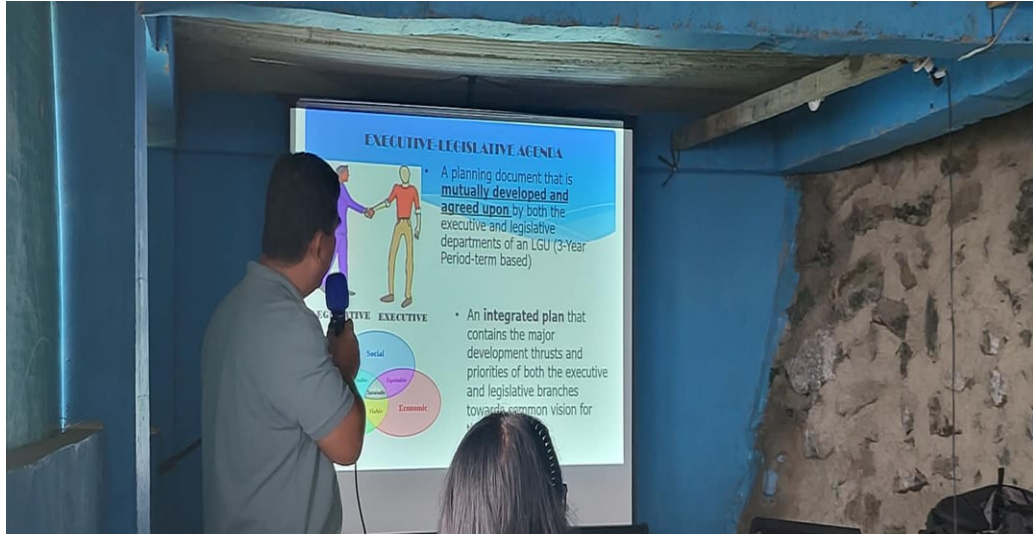


PROGRAM SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGIES

**Granting of awards and
incentives to best
performing BNCs, CHTs,
BNSs and BHWs**



PROGRAM SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGIES



Integration of nutrition initiatives in the MDRRM, ELA, CDP, LDIP, AIP



growthink

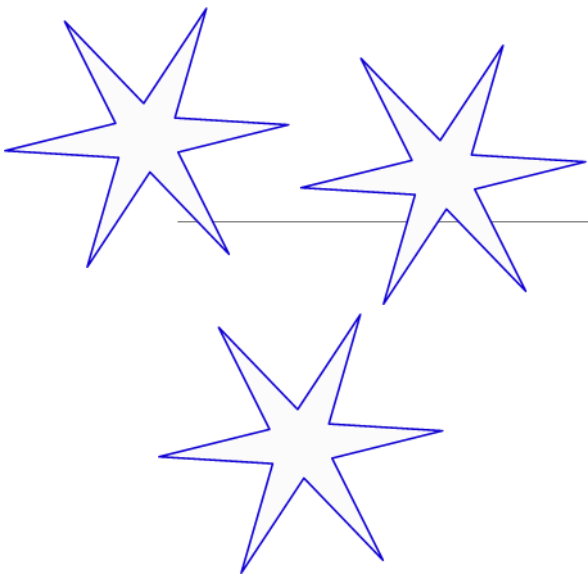
PROGRAM SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGIES

**Strengthened inter-sector
collaboration and
community participation**



**Documentation of all
activities and packaging
of nutrition
accomplishment reports**





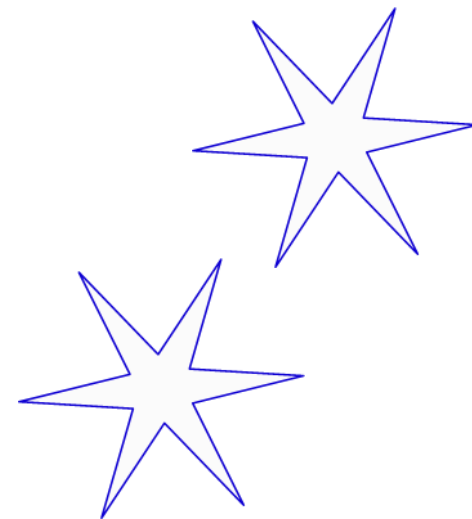
THANKS!

DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS?

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Signed **TUBLAY!**